An Independent Weekly For Canadians of Japanese Origin

THE NEW CANADIAN

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Niseis in Japan Seeking Return to Canada

Chinese Exclusion Act Repealed

Some Chinese May Bring Wives and Children Here

OTTAWA.—Canadian citizens of Chinese race will soon be allowed to bring their wives and children (under 18 years of age) to Canada; or, if unmarried, will be allowed to go to China, get married there, and bring back their wives.

These privileges were previously denied only to Canadian Chinese under the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1923, but this week (May 6) the House of Commons passed a government bill to repeal the old act.

However, this does not mean the total removal of discrimination against the Chinese on the matter of immigration. While Chinese who are Canadian citizens by birth or naturalization will qualify to bring in their wives and children under the new regulations, persons of other racial origin can do so now regardless of citizenship status.

Minister of Mines and Resources, James A. Glen, said in the Commons on May 5 that as many as 12,000 Chinese in Canada may take advantage of the new rules.

He estimated that about 3,547 naturalized Chinese could take advantage of the repeal immediately. In addition, he thought possibly 8,000 of the 26,000 unnaturalized would eventually become naturalized and qualify to bring their families, too.

Green Opposes Move

Mr. Howard Green (P.C. Vancouver South) warned that the relaxation of the regulations might bring a flood of Chinese into Canada. On the other hand, CCF

(See "Chinese Repeal" P. 3)

Prime Minister Says No More Japanese To Enter Canada

OTTAWA.—There will be no post-war immigration of Japanese into Canada, said Prime Minister Mackenzie King in the House of Commons last week. Mr. King commented on Japanese immigration in a general statement on Canada's immigration policy.

He stood by his 1944 statement in which he said the government felt that in the years after the war the immigration of Japanese should not be permitted.

"That is the present view and policy of the government," he added. "It will be for future parliaments to consider what change, if any, should be made in this policy . . ."

JACL Sets Up Tokyo Office To Help Stranded Yank Niseis Get Back

WINNIPEG.—Japanese Canadians who were "repatriated" to Japan are seeking to return to Canada. Also trying to return are some Niseis who were stranded in Japan at the outbreak of the war.

Letters received by The New Canadian recently indicate that the "repatriated" Niseis are not finding adjustments easy, and are hoping to leave Japan as soon as the authorities will permit.

Complaint is voiced by some that while the U.S. government has provided the machinery for the clearance of American Niseis in the same predicament, nothing has been done so far by the Canadian government for Canadians.

Some "repatriated" Niseis are asking their relatives in Canada to secure them copies of their birth certificates so they will be able to prove their Canadian birth.

One Nisei girl has written "Is it true that the only way to get back to Canada is by marrying an American soldier?" She adds that one girl repatriated from Canada has become engaged to a Nisei soldier with the American occupation forces and hopes to go to the United States after getting married.

Meanwhile thousands of American Niseis who were standed in Japan by the war are making applications for return to the U.S. They are being given clearance on the establishment of the fact that they were born in the U.S. and have not forfeited their citizenship during the war.

Every help is being extended to them, it is reported. The Japanese American Citizenship League recently established a Tokyo branch to assist them and

(See "Stranded Niseis"—p. 11)

SPOTTING THE NEWS

● Nisei-ettes galore were featured in the April issue of Mademoiselle magazine in an article titled "The Nisei Discover a Larger America," by writer Sono Okamura. Featured in the pictorial layout with that article were Yuriko Amemiya, dancer; Mine Okubo, artist; Amy Fukuba, illustrator; Kikuko Cusick, jewelry designer; and Mary Date, former University of Washington coed. Also in the issue was the work of Mary Suzuki, artist, in decorations for an article "Campus Correspondence". Both Sono Okamura and Mary Suzuki had pictures and writeups on Page 26.

● Native Sons of British Columbia are back in the old routine again. At the grand lodge in session in Nanaimo recently, they decided to ask Ottawa to sponsor an annual citizenship week, preferably the first week in January, and provide news reels, posters and general information so that the public may be reminded to renew their obligation of citizenship. Then without batting any eyelashes, they passed another resolution protesting any change in immigration laws that would allow Chinese to come into Canada. The reason was that the lodge considers the Chinese problem in British Columbia a "serious one and should not be further aggravated."

● Japan's recent "Madame Butterfly" case was not a double suicide as first believed, U.S. Army investigators announced last month. The bodies of two poison victims, a U.S. Army officer, Lt. Robert Wilson, 2?, of Plymouth, Mass., and Kiy[illegible] Takada, 18, were found in a drab off-limits Tokyo hotel, March 14. At first the deaths were thought to have been a suicide pact but later developments suggest that Miss Takada poisoned Wilson and then swallowed a lethal dose herself to join him in death. It was said that the girl had often told Wilson's friends that she would never let the lieutenant return to the United States because she "loved him so much." Official reports said that though unmarried each wore a wedding ring inscribed with the other's name.

NISEI BECOMES DENTAL SURGEON

EDMONTON, Alta. — Norikazu Nishio was one of those recommended for the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in the first graduate lists of the University of Alberta released this week.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ippei Nishio of Montreal and formerly of Vancouver. He attended Kitsilano High School and the University of British Columbia prior to taking up his studies in dental surgery at the University of Alberta. He is an athlete of note and an accomplished artist.

B.C. Indian Charges Move To Bring Back Japanese To Coast

OTTAWA.—A charge was made before the joint parliamentary committee on Indian Affairs, that "a move was being made to bring the Japanese back to the coast" and thus force the Indian fishermen in B.C. out of their jobs, last week.

Thomas Gosnell, an Indian from Fort Simpson, B.C., told the joint committee that West Coast canning companies "make it a general practise" of keeping Indians in debt with them. He said that last winter some of the canneries had warned natives—who caught more than 50 per cent of the B.C. salmon catch—that their services might no longer be needed. This was due to the move to bring Japanese back to the west coast, Gosnell suggested.

ANGLICAN SYNOD URGES HELPING HAND TO RELOCATEES

MONTREAL.—Welfare of the Japanese Canadian relocatees in Montreal, insofar as they are Anglicans or unconnected with any Christian body, is the responsibility of the Anglican parishes, declared Rev. E. Cecil Doyle, at the 88th Annual Anglican Synod in its meeting here recently.

Families Leave Moose Jaw

Hostel To Be Closed May 24 Say Officials

MOOSE JAW, Sask.—Mess hall facilities at the Department of Labor relocation hostel here will be discontinued after May 24, and all hostel residents who refuse to accept employment will no longer be considered the responsibility of the Department after that date, it was officially announced this week.

All family units and single men at the hostel were individually interviewed this week and offered employment. At the interviews were present, J. F. MacKinnon, Commissioner of Japanese placement; W. W. Dawson, Saskatchewan supervisor; C. B. Campbell, Manitoba supervisor, and W. E. Everson, Alberta supervisor.

While Mr. MacKinnon expressed satisfaction with the outcome of these interviews, it is reported that four or five families refused any employment outside B.C.

Also remaining adamant are about thirty single men. Most of the "die-hards" are ex-internees who cling to the belief that they had been subjected to unjust persecutions during the war and that they are fighting for their rights by refusing to co-operate.

Eight or nine single men at the hostel who are either too old or in other ways unsuited for employment were sent back to New Denver where the Department of Labor maintains a settlement for the old and unfit.

Meanwhile, hostel residents have started to move out to their various jobs.

Alberta Isseis and Niseis Meet To Discuss Family Relationships

RAYMOND, Alta.—Relations between the Niseis and their parents was the topic of discussion at a meeting of the "Canadian Citizens Group" at the Raymond Buddhist Church, on April 19.

This body was formed early this year by Japanese Canadians in Stirling, Raymond, Welling and Magrath districts with assimilation of the Japanese in Alberta into Canadian society as its chief objective.

It is planned to have a meeting with local Occidental groups to promote the assimilation aim in the near future.

PARENTS SHOULD GIVE ADULT CHILDREN PAY

One of the points brought out by Issei speakers in the discussion on Issei-Nisei relationships was that the parents should acknowledge that their children are adult individuals after they reach the age of 16, and should give them the money they earn for their work on the farms. This indicated the strength of the older type of thinking still prevalent in Alberta farms wherein the members of the family hand in all their earnings to the head of the family who maintains strong control over the family finances.

This was not conducive to happy relations because the Niseis have been raised in Canadian ways of thinking and feel that what they earn should belong to them.

ISSEIS AND NISEIS SHOULD DISCUSS PROBLEMS

Another suggestion was that the Japanese family should adopt the Canadian way of discussion of family problems between the parents and the children instead of the traditional way of dictatorial rule by the parents.

The older folk wanted the Niseis to educate them in Canadian ways, one Issei speaker said. The younger folk should have the knowledge and the contacts that the immigrant parents lack and so should help fill the gaps.

FAMILY TEACHINGS HARMFUL TO NISEIS

Turning to Nisei opinions, one

(See "Discussion"—Page 10)

May Not Send Saccharin, Lighters To Japan in Large Quantities

TOKYO.—Saccharin and cigarette lighters and lighter flints must not be sent in large quantities in gift parcels to Japan from North America.

In answer to charges that relief parcels and gift parcels had been tampered with, Supreme Headquarters recently issued a statement denying any tampering, but said that any goods that were being sent in in large quantities so that they might flood the markets would be confiscated by the authorities.

Suggesting that all parcels are examined, the headquarters announcement specified that parcels should not include large quantities of saccharin, lighter flints and lighters. These will be confiscated if in large quantities and an explanatory note enclosed whenever confiscation took place.

This does not mean that sending these goods in normal small quantities is not permitted. Only excessive amounts are forbidden.

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Basis For Compensation

There is a curious reluctance on the part of the federal government to admit that the Japanese evacuees suffered losses as result of the forced evacuation. It is difficult to understand why; the government can hardly be blamed for failing to prevent losses under the extraordinary circumstances.

It is quite impossible to evacuate over 20,000 persons on short notice and in an atmosphere of hysteria, ask them to abandon their homes, farms, businesses and jobs, allow them to take only the barest necessities—without having them incur considerable financial loss.

In the United States, a report prepared by an official of the Department of the Interior admits that the Japanese evacuation in that country resulted in several million dollars worth of lost or damaged property. The report calls attention to the fact that many evacuees were forced to sell their personal and business possessions in a setting of confusion and hysteria for a small fraction of their value.

In Canada, while the government has promised to compensate proven losses, we are told repeatedly that the Custodian sold Japanese property at prices higher than valuation, giving an inaccurate impression that the evacuees had, on the whole, got off pretty easily.

On April 24, the secretary of state, Hon. Colin Gibson, told the House of Commons:

> Where the custodian was responsible (for the losses) we are prepared to accept representations from the previous owners and have a commission or committee, whatever is appointed, investigate and find out to what extent, if any, the government may be responsible.

This is an alarming statement from the evacuee standpoint. Mr. Gibson apparently implies that payment of compensation should be made to only those cases in which the custodian can be held responsible for the loss.

We believe that substantial loss was indeed incurred in the disposition of evacuee property by the custodian; but this, however, is only a part of the total evacuation loss.

Some sustained loss in the process of liquidating their businesses or selling their possessions, instead of turning them over to the custodian, who was certainly not adequately prepared to handle all the cases requiring prompt attention. Some sustained loss on chattels stored in their own homes or with friends and left unreported to the custodian. Some evacuee properties were damaged or lost before they were taken over by the custodian.

The government is not expected to pay out on claims without proper investigation. Yet on the other hand, any plan which ignores losses on property not handled by the custodian would be inadequate.

What is needed is a claims commission which will consider all claims on a broad basis, make proper investigations, and work out a fair settlement on each case where the loss can be regarded as directly arising out of the evacuation.

If the government proposes such a plan, it is likely to meet with general approval; anything less would fall short of justice.

Whatever may be their attitude toward the Japanese, the members of parliament are clearly in favor of providing fair and even liberal compensations for evacuation losses. Said Mr. Howard Green on this point:

> No matter how carefully the goods and chattels were handled, there was bound to be damage, and I believe that every member would agree that adequate, in fact generous compensation should be paid to the Japanese who suffered that damage. Certain steps will be necessary to assess the damage, and I suggest that those steps be taken as quickly as possible and that compensation be paid.

Taro Yashima Has New Book Published This Month

NEW YORK. [illegible] Taro Yashima [illegible] Calling, is to be [illegible] May 27 by Henry Holt and Company. This book is the continuance of the story told in "The New Sun," Yashima's first book about the [illegible]

[illegible] Japanese [illegible] Japanese edition of "The New Sun" [illegible] printing of the [illegible] in that language.

Through Horn-Rimmed Glasses...

By K.M.

Recent Movies

Of the movies I've seen recently, I'd put Henry V and Brief Encounter at the top of the list both for quality and entertainment. Artistically both pictures are several jumps ahead of Hollywood's best effort of the year.

"The Best Years of Our Lives" is a good movie too—in fact a super movie in terms of running time. It deals with an important present-day problem of veterans' readjustment to civilian life. But the problem isn't treated very seriously.

Best Years is aimed directly at entertainment, and it succeeds beautifully. You won't be bored through its three-hour length; you also won't be moved very deeply.

Art in Movies

Hollywood doesn't try very hard to produce artistic triumphs, and so far has been doing very well financially. But now, a number of foreign pictures aimed at something more than sheer entertainment is giving Hollywood products some stiff competition.

It is time Hollywood realized that an artistically good motion picture provides better and more satisfying entertainment than pictures aimed solely at providing entertainment.

My idea of an artistically good motion picture is one which shows a germ of truth. It must be convincing; it must strive for a certain emotional effect—not too shallow—and achieve it.

Let's make a few comparisons.

The Best Years has a rather nice love story—in fact two of them. It has some rollickingly funny drunk scenes. It presents a number of problems which make you feel how sad. But before you are too depressed, a neat solution is contrived for each of the problems and the whole thing is tied up for you in a happy Hollywood ending.

The problems have not impressed you very much; you are left with a glow of how the problems have been overcome—a very common Hollywood-style glow. If you start thinking a little about the story, it commences to fall apart, but you are not particularly inspired to think.

Brief Encounter, on the other hand, is an unpretentious story of how two middle-aged couple fall in love although each is already married to someone else. The emotional effect comes from the conflict between this love against common sense, convention and family ties. The story is convincing.

Difference in Treatment

Best Years has many moments of human warmth, but it is marred by [illegible] in [illegible] incidents.

[illegible] scene where the [illegible] (Harold Russell) [illegible] girl to see how he takes [illegible] books at night and how [illegible] he becomes. That was [illegible] supreme test of love [illegible] [illegible] girl [illegible] in love [illegible] to cry: "It doesn't [illegible] I love you."

And there is the [illegible] where [illegible] evacuation gets [illegible] his job for [illegible] an [illegible] into some [illegible] That could happen [illegible] Hollywoodish [illegible]

In Brief Encounter, the incidents are more trivial, yet more refreshingly real. Such as the scene where the lovers, fearful of [illegible] steal a few moments together seeing a dull movie. Or the climax where the heroine goes to [illegible] apartment only to be [illegible] by a friend.

I enjoyed the Best Years, but afterwards I wondered if the road show prices had been a gyp.

But after I saw Brief Encounter, I had a feeling of having acquired new insight into human relations, and I felt good.

Letters to the Editor

What's in a Name?

Editor, The New Canadian:

Help, help! Won't some lexicographer pul-lease clear up my muddled mind? It's this way: what rule is one expected to employ in pluralizing romanized Japanese words?

For instance, I turn to page twelve of last week's NC (April 5 issue) and read as follows: "Issei Organization Gives Way to Nisels in Grand Forks" in big bold letters. Wonderful! My problem is solved; the plural form of "Nisei" is "Nisels," so natch, "Issei" will be "Issels" in the plural.

A short while later, I am leisurely glancing through The Colorado Times when—horrors!—my incredulous eyes are confronted with a line that goes thus: "... will bring together many talented Issei and Nisei who are scheduled to ..." That makes "Nisei" like a fifth declension Latin noun!

In the interest of the public, I am writing you to heed and deal with this great crisis which threatens to plunge us into a horrible war with the Japanese Americans unless we settle immediately which is the correct form—whether "Nisei; Nisels"—Canadian style; or "Nisei; Nisei"—American style.

We shouldn't, we mustn't dismiss this delicate problem by saying "WIANA?"

V.I.K.
Goderich, Ont.

Locating People in Japan

Editor, The New Canadian:

How often do you and other Japanese people get letters from Japan? I have written to Kobe, Japan, three times, but as yet, I have had no reply.

I wondered whether there were any agents in Japan whom I could contact for information about finding friends or relatives in Japan. If you happen to know of any, kindly let me know.

M. Sakata,
Dawson, Yukon.

(Editor's Note: A letter has gone ahead to Mr. Sakata, but for any others who wish to find people in Japan, they may be able to get some help from Yuji Uchiyama, Canada Dobo Renraku Kai, Marunouchi, Maru Bldg. 619, TOKYO, Japan. Mr. Uchiyama is the only known agent who does this kind of work.)

Ration Numbers

Editor, The New Canadian:

Since I last wrote you regarding the delivery of The New Canadian to Camp 32 [illegible] I am pleased to state that everyone has been receiving his paper regularly.

The extra pages which have been included in the paper are most welcome and appreciated, although I know the addition must mean more time and effort on your part.

On behalf of the women of Camp 32 and others who are living away in the wilds of Northern Ontario [illegible] [illegible] World [illegible] possible for you to include in the paper every week—the ration coupon numbers which are currently valid—especially for sugar and butter?

In the [illegible] Camp 32, grocery orders are handled in Opasatika, [illegible] away, and the women [illegible] shop personally, they [illegible] to come to a lot of grief over [illegible] goods. This is so because they do not take other newspapers and have no radios, and consequently never know when [illegible] coupons become valid. A weekly reminder would work wonders, I'm sure.

Should you be able to comply with my request, I would be very grateful.

Micr[illegible]ide,
Camp 32,
Kapuskasing, Ont.

(Editor's Note: Ration coupon numbers are now being printed regularly in the Japanese section. All readers are asked to inform the New Canadian when there is any trouble in regular delivery of the paper. In this way we may trace the source of any difficulty and ensure satisfactory service.)

Birth Certificates For Canadian-Born Not in Canada

The New Canadian was recently asked about the possibility of getting a birth certificate for a Canadian-born person not in this country at present.

The case in question dealt with a Nisei who was stranded in Japan during the war after visiting there in the pre-war years. Being desirous of returning to Canada, but having lost the original birth certificate, the Nisei had asked if it were possible to get a duplicate.

The Manitoba Department of Vital Statistics informs us that birth certificates may be obtained even if the person in question is out of this country. This may be done by anyone in Canada by writing to the Deputy Registrar General of the province the person was born in. The following information must be given in the application: Name, date of birth, place of birth, name of father and mother's maiden name.

For B.C.-born persons, the address is: Deputy Registrar General, Registry Office, Victoria, B.C.

Shitakiri Musume

TOKYO. — [illegible] like a dog [illegible]

Twenty [illegible] Yoshiko [illegible] [illegible] recently [illegible] to the art of [illegible]

Very [illegible] off.

That's [illegible] when [illegible] and [illegible] lesson.

She bit off [illegible] the [illegible] kissing [illegible]

According [illegible] agency [illegible] man with [illegible]

Chinese [illegible] 2,000 Japanese [illegible] city. Recently [illegible] formerly an [illegible] announced [illegible] lish section [illegible] fast-growing [illegible] Nisei [illegible] rier, an [illegible] Nisei weekly that [illegible] year.

People in Miniature — *By Sue Sada*

Cough Syrup and One Eight-Ball

The Twinses' acquaintance with things Japanese, reflects their ignorance, but that doesn't keep them from improvising on what they hear. Fudge, of course, knows a bit more about such things as onigiri-meshi, etc., and on occasion will roll up his sleeves to make a few for himself. The Twinses have a positive genius for being around when they aren't welcome. They caught Fudge with his paws in a pot of warm rice.

"What're doin'?" Butchie's just curious.

"None o' yer biznez . . . go'way," Fudge growls.

"Whatcher makin'?" Kitten is suspicious.

"What do you want to know for?" Fudge is retreating. "I want some too."

The Twinses have dragged a chair to climb on and watch proceedings from a convenient height. Now they begin to clamor, and Fudge is forced to keep them quiet with one tiny rice-ball each. Kitten is more fussy than Butchie as she warns Fudge:

"Don't get your germ on it now, and didja wash yer han'?"

"Kitten! Don't be so particular! Migosh . . . where'd you get such ideas . . . the idea . . . (grumble-grumble) . . .

"Whatchacall this kinda stuff, eh?"

"Onigiri-meshi."

"Niggedies? Mash? Aw, I can't say it . . ."

"Say rice-ball then, Kitten. That's easier."

"Butchie! It's a rice-ball an' ain't it derlishus!"

Then all you could hear was a steady munching. Mom didn't think anything more of it till she was startled by Kitten saying:

"M-m-m . . . I sure like these eight-balls."

Talking of eight-balls reminds me how Mom was behind one last week. Littler One caught a cold and passed it on to Mom, and there it stayed. There was a speech in the offing and naturally Mom was getting worried. Discipline was machine-gunned with coughs, and conversation pom-pom-ed with coughs and every sound out of Mom was shot with ack-ack.

Cough syrups are sweet, but they have a way of curling up inside Mom and lying down on their job. Even a mild prescription belonging to the kids went down Mom's gullet and stayed down without co-operating. So everybody signalled Uncle Doc for help. Uncle Doc took an earful of the cough and decided that the usual dose couldn't stand up to Mom; so he upped it to the maximum.

Came the night of the speech. Mom being very dubious about the new syrup, saved it till that very evening, so it wouldn't have a chance to get used to her. Sock the cough with a fresh dose and she might get through the speech without a hack-hack. Well, as it happened . . .

On the way to the speech, Mom had dinner with a few friends, and with her went the nice new syrup. She wasn't taking any chances. At the dinner table Mom propped the bottle right at hand, reminded the friends to remind Mom to keep it out of sight, as the contents of the bottle looked rather questionable.

"Do you want to take a spoon with you?"

"Oh, it's all right. I'll just take a swig when I need it."

"In front of everyone?"

"Well, maybe there's a kitchen somewhere . . ."

"Remember your Doc said that two spoonfuls were the limit."

"Um."

7:30 p.m. Mom's throat began to tickle. Mom took a tiny sip to sort of start things going. Darn thing takes half an hour to work, and working up to the full dose might be a good idea. The tickle disappeared till 8:30 p.m. when it really began to annoy Mom and the cough made its usual evening appearance. So, at 8:45 p.m., Mom sneaked into a kitchen, borrowed a spoon, and took the rest of the dose. If Mom should ever end up in a flop-house, this may be said to be the beginning of the end.

Mom's heart tightened all of a sudden, and then slowly the top of her head began to sweat. Horrors, she had the DT's, whatever that is . . . and if it's a shaking all over, *this was it.*

The chairman introduced Mom to the audience. Feeling rather over-heated and tightened all over, Mom strode up to the spindly table, slammed down her folder of papers, and leaned on the trail support. She distinctly felt it tremble.

"Ladies and gentlemen, I think my feet are shaking, please don't look under the table."

A roar of laughter. Mom grinned very happily, as she just loves a friendly audience, and she just binds a spell around them usually . . . but this evening Mom was bound right in the spell as much as anyone listening.

"The point . . . the point . . . my friends, the point of it is . . ."

Mom chased the point all around a whirling brain, and finally decided she would catch it the next time around. But no matter, the audience seemed to find Mom quite entertaining and informative. They laughed a lot . . . simply roared, it seemed to Mom, whose ears were buzzing, and every time her tongue balked at a word, she stopped, a pause for effect sort of, while she re-focussed her eyes, and tried to remember what she was talking about.

Never was evacuation so amusing, never was discrimination so hilarious! We laughed the whole thing off as a joke. Then Mom would remember something sad, and she would feel so sad that the audience gulped in silence. Then she realized time was up anyway, and she ought to sit down, so she wound up her speech with an admonition:

"If you don't stop me right now, I'm liable to stay and talk all night. I thank you."

Mom is trying to figure out if she really deserved full credit for the "thank-you" speech which said in part:

". . . touches of genuine humor, so illuminating in a public address . . . coming from a person who is not of our extraction . . . fluent language . . . etc., etc . . ."

Mom argues with herself. "Maybe I have got a natural humor. 'Tisn't the first time people have laughed at my remarks. Even without the new cough syrup maybe they would have laughed anyway. But what the dickens did I say that was so darned funny? Was it me or the cough syrup?"

Eight-balls may be rice balls to Kitten, but for Mom, she got behind one eight ball. No, meat-ball. Eight-ball is the word. But I hear 'one meat-ball' in my head. Meat-ball? No, eight-ball . . . of course. It's the radio . . . the meat-ball, I mean . . . in my head, no, radio . . . now look here, Sue Sada, did you touch that cough syrup?"

Seeing B.C. Once More

By TSUTAE SATO

In January this year, Mr. Tsutae Sato, former Japanese language school principal, visited Vancouver on some business. He has written impressions of his trip for The New Canadian's Japanese section. Following is an English translation of the account:

Lacombe, B.C.

DONALD

Our first stop was at Donald, B.C., which is located roughly 17 miles west of Golden. Here Sugiyama Iwakichi-san and Fukuyama Seikichi-san are operating a sawmill.

With the sawmill as nucleus, eight Japanese families have settled here, and including single men the evacuee population is between 40 and 50 persons.

Year 'round employment is available at good pay. (Minimum, 75 cents per hour.) School is provided for the children.

REVELSTOKE

Having visited Revelstoke before, we did not intend to stop here this time. But a wire had apparently been sent from Donald about our visit.

[illegible] met at the station by a group of friends and ex[illegible] who had come to welcome [illegible] show of the night [illegible] deeply grateful.

[illegible] at Fukuyama-san's [illegible] Takashina Rinkichi-[illegible] gathered here were [illegible] Hajime-san, Zomoto [illegible] Kono-san, Sasaki [illegible] Shoji-san, Sara-[illegible] others. We talked [illegible]

[illegible] day we visited the [illegible] Amano Teiichi-san, [illegible] Shoji Eisaburo-[illegible] Takumi-san and [illegible] [illegible]iko-san.

[illegible] in this city are [illegible] by the C.P.R. Shoji-[illegible] has bought a large [illegible] this town, and has a flourishing dry cleaning and laundry business.

KAMLOOPS

In Kamloops I met the following persons: Shoyama Kunitaro-san, Sugiyama Tsunekichi-san, Tanabe Heigoro-san; in North Kamloops, Oishi Jujiro-san, Tanaka Juhei-san, and in Mission Flats, Kobayashi Teiji-san and Yamaga Hatsuye-san, etc.

About 700 to 800 Japanese live in this district. They are working in fruit orchards, tomato and hops fields, sawmill and logging camps, railways, etc.

Shoyama-san has lived here since long before the war, and he has a grocery-bakery store in a busy part of the town.

As elsewhere, labor shortage is felt here during harvest seasons. Pay is said to be good, and a number of evacuees have purchased land as a step toward permanent resettlement.

Sally Nakamura

Japanese Canadian readers of Time magazine were pleasantly surprised to recognize Satoshi (Sally) Nakamura in a picture on page 25 of the May 5 issue.

The photo showed members (among them Nakamura) of Tokyo's Imperial Theater company during a dress rehearsal of their all-Japanese production of "My Old Kentucky Home." The mixture of "cornpone and chilling with Stephen Foster" (to quote Time) followed on the heels of John Drinkwater's "Abraham Lincoln," and Shakespeare's "Macbeth" in presentations of western dramatic culture to Japanese audiences.

Sally Nakamura, well-known as a baritone, comedian and athlete in pre-war Vancouver, went to Japan before the war and was last reported doing well in Japanese movies.

What Makes a Depression?

By DAVE KOYAMA

President Truman warned the people of the United States a few weeks ago that unless certain steps were taken now, there would be a recession. The President asked businessmen to cut prices before they were forced to do so through lack of sales. He asked labor not to make excessive wage demands which would increase costs to the producers. He asked farmers to increase production.

"Recession" and "depression" are terms heard commonly these days. Recession means a temporary falling off in business, while depression, as we all know, is much more serious.

Let's get behind the economic scenes for a moment and try to understand the forces which are driving United States, and Canada, toward a recession.

Wartime Prosperity

During the war there was an artificial prosperity; jobs were plentiful and pay was good. But goods were hard to get. That was because we were making war materials and not consumer goods.

During this period there was a danger that the people would bid against one another for the scarce commodities which would have led to skyrocketing prices.

To guard against this inflation danger, control measures were passed. Price and rent ceilings were fixed. Wages were frozen. High taxes were imposed to reduce purchasing power. Scarce basic commodities were rationed to insure a fair distribution.

Reconversion

When the war ended, industries changed over from making war materials to consumer goods. This was the period of reconversion.

Reconversion is practically completed now but it takes time before enough goods can be produced to meet the needs of millions of people who have money saved up and are eager to buy. Neither Canada nor the United States could at this stage, afford to take off controls.

The Canadian government has followed a policy of gradual decontrol. The plan was to wait until any items became plentiful and then lift or remove the price controls on those specific items. Price increases did take place under this plan, but these price increases were mostly the result of increased costs, and not due to shortages.

U.S. Plan

United States, however, did not wait as long as Canada. Controls came off last year before goods had become plentiful enough. This course was taken chiefly because of the demands of manufacturers who argued as follows: If controls are removed prices (and profits) would increase and the producers will then have an incentive to produce more, and the increased production would then catch up with the demands and force prices down to the proper level through competition; on the other hand, if prices and profits are kept down by controls, production would be slow because of the lack of incentive.

But the theory didn't work out that way in practice. Production increased as predicted, but prices, after a period of fluctuations, stayed up and showed no signs of coming down.

What were the reasons? There were several. Strikes had held up the production of certain basic commodities. Urgent demand for export kept the agricultural prices from coming down. Domestic consumers kept buying in spite of the increasing prices, and producers found it unnecessary to cut prices even though profits were mounting.

The Warning

But prices cannot remain as high as they are indefinitely. Production is still increasing, but people cannot buy as much as before because of the high prices. When the buying slows up and stocks begin piling up in the stores, recession will have started. The only way to prevent it is to lower prices before buying slows down.

The United States President warned:

"There is one sure formula for bringing on a recession or a depression. That is to maintain excessively high prices. Buying stops; production drops; unemployment sets in; prices collapse; profits vanish; businessmen fail."

The feeling is that the warning has come too late, that the President should have acted sooner.

Businessmen usually don't lower prices until they are forced to through falling sales. Experts predict that a temporary and partial business slump is inevitable in the United States. It is expected to show itself in the next few months, and last for about nine months, but it will not reach the scope of a depression.

"Chinese Repeal"

(Continued From Page One)

leader M. J. Coldwell said that the discrimination should be wholly removed and Chinese Canadians be placed on a par with other racial groups in Canada.

The 1941 census showed that there were around 34,000 persons of Chinese race in Canada, about half of whom were living in British Columbia. Because of the strict restrictions against their entry into Canada, the ratio of Chinese men to women stood at about [illegible] to 1. The majority of adult Chinese are believed to have families in the old country.

A 1931 order-in-council which made it practically impossible for Chinese to become naturalized was repealed in February this year.

カナダ市民籍法（四）

デモクラシー委員會研究會講義要綱

第三章　市民籍の喪失

△カナダ國外にある市民が自發的に何等かの形式によつて（結婚を除く）他の國の國籍或は市民籍を取得した時は、カナダ市民籍を失ふ

（一）自然出生によるカナダ市民で其出生時に、又は未定年期内に他の國の法律により其國の國民或は市民となり滿二十一歳に達した後、カナダ市民籍を放棄する旨を申告した者はカナダ市民籍を失ふ

結婚によつて他國の國民或は市民となつた者も同樣である

（二）カナダ市民で他の國の法律によつて其國の國民或は市民となり加奈陀と交戰中に敵國の軍隊に奉じた者は加奈陀市みん籍を失ふ

△上記の二項により未定年者を持つ加奈陀市民がその市民籍を失つた場合には、其未定年者もカナダ市みん籍を失ふ（他の國の法律によつて其者が其國の國みん或は市民となつた時は）

△上項により加奈陀市民籍を失つた者は滿廿一歳に達した一年内に（特別な事情で國務大臣の許可した期間内に）加奈陀市みん籍を回復したい意志を申出れば加奈陀市民となれる

△以上三項によりカナダ市みん籍を喪ひ他の國民或は市民となつた場合其國が英國聯邦以外の國の時は同時に英國みん籍も失ふ

△自然出生によるカナダ市民又は戰時中にカナダの軍隊に奉公して正式に除隊された者以外のカナダ市みんで連續的に六ケ年以上カナダ國外に居住した者はカナダ市みん籍をうしなふ。但し

（エー）カナダ政府機關の公僕として奉公する者

（ビー）カナダ國外にある會社、事業、商會或は宗教團体又はカナダが正式に關係する國際機關の代理人或は使用人として奉公する者

（シー）病氣又は無能力のためにカナダ外に居住する者

（デー）以上三項の理由の下に國外に在る者の配偶者未定年の子供

（イー）出生によるカナダ市みんと同居するために國外に居住する配偶者

（エフ）六ケ年の期間の切れる前に領事館に出頭して

△カナダ國外の居ごうは一時的であること

△歸國してカナダ市民としてカナダに定住するため加奈陀へ歸る意志のあること——を確證して市み[illegible]の保留證明を受けた者はこの限りでない

（一）閣議は國務大臣の報告に基き左記のことが確證された場合には出生による加奈陀市みん外の者から其市みん籍を剝奪する命令を出すことが出來る

（エー）加奈陀が參加した戰爭中敵國或は敵國の國みんと不法通商或は通信又は敵國に有利となる商賣を經營したり關係したこと

（ビー）虛僞の陳述、詐欺或は證據材料の隱蔽によつて歸化證或ひは市みんせきを取得し事

（シー）歸化證或ひは市みん籍を得た後六ケ年間カナダの國外に居住しカナダとの實質的な關係を維持してゐなかつた事

（デー）カナダ國外に於て行爲或ひは言論により國王に對して不忠乃至不忠なることを表現した事。カナダ國内に住つて機能ある裁判に[illegible]

（二）[illegible]命令を作る場合には、其前に其人に通知を發し本人が以下記入する調査の何れかを附記する機會を與へ通知によつて申請した後に大臣は同件を調査に附す

（三）本項の調査は閣議が大臣の勸告により其目的のために設定された委員會により行はれる。其委員會は司法官として高き地位を持つ者で閣議の指定する判事を議長として閣議の命ずる方法により處理する、但し閣議が適當と認めた場合には本調査は本人の居る州内の最高法廷に一任する事が出來る

（四）本項により指定された委員會は左の件に就て上訴裁判所或は其判事と同樣の權能、權利及び特權を有する

（エー）證人の出席を強制し誓約の下に彼を試問し其他に證據を得るために委員を設置する

（ビー）證據書類の提供を強制する

（シー）法官保留項にて解釋する本章の第二十及び第二十一條によりカナダ市みん籍を喪失し第二十二條により英國臣民籍を失つた場合その配偶者並に未定年の子供の身分には影響を及ぼさない

——但し、夫が結婚の理由によつてのみ英國臣民となつた場合

——市みん籍を失つた者が子供の責任ある親である場合は閣議は其の妻或ひは子どもへカナダ市民籍を取消すことがある

八、本節によりカナダ市民籍を喪失した者の妻は、それから六ケ月内にカナダ市民籍或は英國臣民籍放棄の申請をすれば夫の子なるも[illegible]加奈陀市民[illegible]三條によ[illegible]た者はカナダ市民或は英國臣民となつた以前の[illegible]民であることを有するものとす[illegible]カナダ市民籍或は英國臣民[illegible]を喪しても、其の市[illegible]する[illegible]につ[illegible]ついての[illegible]から解放されるものではない（終）

ビーシーを訪ねて（五）

ラコム　佐藤傳

バーノン

私共の自動車がバーノンの町に入ると宮川いと元持芳子の兩先生が町をうろ〱してゐる。私共を待つて待つて待ちわびてゐた所であつた。一先づ小笠原茂一さん宅に落ちつく。小がさ原さんはアップルランチ、ソフトフルーツを始め野菜物栽培耕地等百數十エーカを所有してゐる大農家であるこの度は奥さんと共に私共のために色々と好意を示して下さつた。其夜は移動寫が中心となり先住者の有志も加はつて私どものため歡迎會。バーノン、コールドストリーム方面よりの來會者ともう來る人、入る人皆私達の知人、父兄、教へ子である。かねて會場にしてゐた[illegible]テーブルが足りなくなつて途中から作り足すといふ盛況さ。元持、宮川兩先生及び村上夫人が采配を振り大張りマサヱ、中塚光子（志賀）西村美惠子（松岡）村上眞佐子、山田和江等の學友會員の接待役、村上眞吾さんの司會で湊川留一、北川錄三さんの挨拶、磯部源太郎さんのバーノン事情説明などがあつたが私はバンクーバーの學校のホールに於ける學友會姉會の催しの如き有難い氣分に浸ることが出來て謝辭を述べるにあたり感激が胸にせまり暫しは何ものも言ひ得なかつた。

これがバーノン第一の印象

次の日は小がさ原夫人、河口君にバーノンの町を案内していただき元持さん宅に赴く。午後は中村朝吉さんの自動車で宮川、元持兩先生と一しよに磯部源太郎、池田伊勢八、小がさ原義朝の諸氏を訪ねその農園を見せて頂く。皆大きい果樹園やトマト、アニオンなどのグリンハウスや野菜園を經營してゐる。その夕は宮川拾吉さん宅を訪ね更に元持留吉さん宅の座談會に臨む。元持さんの活動寫眞映寫に興を盡しその夜はそこに一泊。あくる日も亦中村朝吉さんのドライヴ、宮川、元持さんの案内でコールドストリーム方面の前川文五郎、千葉、安齋連治、大木多治見、百瀬清春、櫻井正三らの諸氏を訪ね、其の晝は湊川留一さん宅に伺ふ。ミセス湊川（志賀延江）ミセス中塚（志賀光子）の教へ子も子供の教育に心配するといふよいお母さんになつてゐる。それから夏原島之助氏の病氣を見舞ひ村上眞吾さん宅の樂しい集ひにも列して其夜の集會場山田近義さんの家に向つた。此の方面の人々が集つて下さつたがステヴストンの北川こう三さんや荒川助右エ門さんなどの苦辛談を聞いたり大内雄君よりはグリンウッドに於ける市協聯絡會議の狀況を聽取し村上さんの自然色活動しや眞を見る事が出來、其の夜はここに一泊。このバーノンには現在二百八十家族内外あるが是らを以て相談會といふ聯絡機關を作り同胞に關する問題の圓滿解決に努めてゐること。

▲前川ケ[illegible]（[illegible]）

一　留置　ニユーカナデアン[illegible]宛名、勤先が[illegible]到[illegible]（二）内に發信[illegible]

新着　ますます好評の　エンゼル及松竹レコード

戀の不知火／吉良の仁吉
影を慕ひて
薩州俠曲
若政小唄
乙女の純情
愛染[illegible]
石松[illegible]
野下左[illegible]
銀座[illegible]
光に[illegible]
浪[illegible]俠曲
[illegible]
時代[illegible]
森の石松
[illegible]
信濃情話
[illegible]
圓滿[illegible]

田端義夫　こつ島　春[illegible]丸　上原敏　二葉あき子　上原敏　[illegible]三代　並木路子　東海林太郎　中野忠[illegible]　松原操　田端義夫　[illegible]　東海林太郎　田端義夫　[illegible]月　[illegible]

●定價（附送料共）[illegible]
●部數に限りがありますから[illegible]
●シーオーデー[illegible]を利用[illegible]注文を

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謹告

[illegible]

スローカン豆腐製造所

スローカン市[illegible]五八

松林平太郎

[illegible] Slocan City, B.C.

「うそ發見器」の効能

（東京發）日本で最初の「うそ發見器」が四月廿四日警視廳に[illegible]大きくつける
た、長野縣大和無線製作所最初の試作器として完了したもので、さつそく青少年課の婦人警官を試驗[illegible]器？に

答 然。しかも此形の[illegible]はなく、一般的で[illegible]ことです

△あなたは戀人がありますか
▲いいえ
（此時テープの上の曲線が大きくカーブする）

問 [illegible]計器は早くも[illegible]

答 [illegible]

△ダメ、ダメ、かくしても……と云つた調子でなかなかの好成績
現に野老山試驗係長を試驗官とし、試驗記者が試驗されたところは

問 小平事件で十人の女は全部君が殺したと思ひますか

しばらく考へたらしく、計器は[illegible]

計器初めて記[illegible]する様[illegible]

問 [illegible]

答 [illegible]

進駐兵士の日本趣味吸收

（東京發）進駐二年近く、[illegible]將兵の日本趣味吸收は[illegible]のピアノ[illegible]伴奏[illegible]將校婦人の[illegible]が開かれたり[illegible]

色とりどりの[illegible]が、これは[illegible]と解する。四…曲は六…（集つた）[illegible]首… 鼓笛の樂器の合奏風景。…喇叭…ヘルメット[illegible]を携へて[illegible]…て出てくるそうで[illegible]いるが、音はフルートに近い。[illegible]…を吹く人は總司令部地理班の[illegible]正派流中…トレイさん、…の合…コーリンシャンに…合せて一曲吹き終つた氏は「[illegible]な曲ですね」とにつこり。…スピアも…かと想像もしなかつた風景であらうが、此外[illegible]數人…で稽古に來る進駐兵士達が居り、進境めざましきものがあるので近く劇場でオペラをやるそうだ

その後のスローカン

（スローカン・シティー發）湖畔の[illegible]春と共に來た[illegible]の[illegible]の樹々も早や咲きはじめて例年のやうに[illegible]訪れるロビンやツバメ[illegible]が市[illegible]六年[illegible]二月[illegible]

[illegible]後は戰時資産局が處理する事になつて[illegible]家々は[illegible]近況[illegible]以下

○ボ[illegible]魚店主[illegible]ミセス・ボ[illegible]フォフが今年の市長に當選して敏腕をふるつてゐるが、悲しいかな累族の多い片田舍故にその功績の表はれないのが遺憾である。俗に反對する事は感心できない[illegible]族が結束して、ようかれ惡しかれ

○グレーシャム商店主は從前通り相變らず種々と日本人の面倒を見てくれてゐる

○ニロットの宅地と家を無料で貰つた日系歸還兵諸氏はタウンの區域內にそれぞれ移動してきて從前通りの仕事に就いてゐる

○ニウデンヴァーのハリスランチに居つた老人組は同地閉鎖に伴ひ健康な人々十八人は再びスローカンに戻りタウンのナンバーリンの建物を借りて住居してゐる。今後も引續いて移動してくる樣子だが、移動々々で全く老いた人々には氣の毒である

○家屋[illegible]の今日[illegible]家[illegible]全[illegible]新築屋[illegible]學校[illegible]十分で

Fingal Hostel Sansei

WINSOME MISS—This little lass is kindergartener Takako …, a …-year-old pupil at Fingal Hostel's school last December when the school was opened. Said the St. Thomas Times-Journal when the picture was published: "Takako … is as intelligent as she is winsome. She is a third-generation …" The teaching staff of the hostel school, housed in a … Airmen's Lounge, is composed of Principal Kay …, Miss Fumi Uyeda, and Miss Margaret Foster.

—Courtesy of St. Thomas Times-Journal

◇フィンガル・ホステル學校の生徒、第三世有馬タカ子さん[illegible]歳◇

カナダ市民籍法

（附）

[illegible]

日本からの通信

○ベーコンアーム[illegible]八教會、[illegible]慰問品を持ち歸つた古部文吉氏から二本年一月十六日付にて厚生省浦賀引揚援護局長內山岩太郎氏より、小麦粉、衣類、文房具等入十二箱寄贈の感謝狀と、右寄贈品は國立病院入院中の引揚者六百名をはじめ引揚孤兒、引揚生活困窮者を收容中の各社會事業施設を對象として輕旨をよく説明の上夫々配分完了した旨知らせて來た旨來信

○ボブオラ八こう會の寄贈品はベ眞田庄三郎氏がカナダ進駐軍を通じて日本赤十字社に寄贈した旨來信

○シティー八こう會の寄贈品について[illegible]何等の通知に接しない

（[illegible]山本武）

[illegible]があるが[illegible]者が居[illegible]の[illegible]心配[illegible]之を受諾[illegible]學[illegible]スター休校後の再開校日が[illegible]學を[illegible]缺席理由を校長[illegible]提出[illegible]校長[illegible]前に[illegible]學官に其旨を通報[illegible]又、視學官は[illegible]臨時に「斯る理由にて學童の通學を差止る事は出來ない」と通告[illegible]午後から通學[illegible]平常通り勉強を續け[illegible]

グリンウッド便り

○グリンウッド・ミート・マーケットは今回岡田義太郎、栗田敏男兩氏が讓り受け五月一日から經營從來よりも勉強してゐる

○グリンウッドの支那人經營のレストランは最近大前與二氏兄弟が讓り受けて經營[illegible]

圖書發送は五月末

日本文庫の圖書整理に就ては既報の如き案に對し關係者の贊同を得たので愈々實行することになりアルバタ州ラコムの佐藤傳氏夫妻が其の後圖書目錄作製其の他の整理を急いでゐるが豫想外に手間どるので各地への配送は五月末頃になる見込だと云ふ

學校當局は公正

[illegible]ムースジョウ發[illegible]當地[illegible]ステ[illegible]在學中[illegible]事[illegible]外部[illegible]住事[illegible]を提供[illegible]

▲[illegible]正式に發足[illegible]

マニトバ週刊誌

定期總會

マニトバ州日系市民協會[illegible]廿五日[illegible]午後[illegible]時からウィニペッグ市セントン[illegible]ス街のセント・スチーヴンス・ホールに於て本年度の定期總會を開催、[illegible]其他各種問題の報告と會則構成變更に關する協議[illegible]會則修正[illegible]役員改選[illegible]を行ふ[illegible]も委員[illegible]日下[illegible]中[illegible]て男女を問はず多數[illegible]出席[illegible]望[illegible]

モントリオル

日本人合同教會

正式に組織さる

（モントリオル發）カナダ合同教會モントリオル部會は、過去數ケ月間同市國際教會に於て小宮山牧師指導の下に禮拜を行つて[illegible]の二世信徒達[illegible]教會組織を許可する事になり、これに關する實際の仕事を同教會の[illegible]アンドリュー・ゴクウン・ロミ[illegible]ヅウォース博士が議長[illegible]た[illegible]で五月四日國際教會に於て此新しい教會に屬する信徒達の總會を開き部會の代表者バーン牧師を議長として協議[illegible]役員を[illegible]選定[illegible]

[illegible]日本人合同教會[illegible]

[illegible]大[illegible]

トロント日系教會へ

十八日に[illegible]合

[illegible]發）東部[illegible]行[illegible]日本[illegible]（の）ヘ[illegible]教[illegible]月十二日[illegible]ントン[illegible]日系教會牧師（一教會[illegible]倉長老教會[illegible]常[illegible]生間、社南部教會牧師[illegible]下[illegible]者[illegible]名[illegible]茶話會[illegible]ナイ[illegible]ヤ[illegible]方面[illegible]後廿三日には佛[illegible]南部[illegible]講演會に出席[illegible]理想[illegible]講演、翌日モントリオル[illegible]教會[illegible]

▲日本[illegible]

極東畫報

[illegible]月號[illegible]一年[illegible]號[illegible]

▲日本[illegible]
▲天皇[illegible]
▲[illegible]天皇[illegible]
▲[illegible]
▲東京[illegible]
▲[illegible]

[illegible]

TORONTO [illegible] WAVERLEY [illegible]

San Fat Mang
… King St.
W…

○新荷着

▲千[illegible]
▲[illegible]
▲[illegible]

日本人顧客歡迎

▲幹事 [illegible]山[illegible] 石[illegible]
[illegible] 宮本[illegible] 小宮山[illegible]
[illegible] 田口[illegible] 富田正三
由上[illegible]

[illegible]したい國籍二世

まだ道は開けてないが色々ご準備

（ウィニペッグ發）「歸國」[illegible]で日本へ歸つた者[illegible]日本に立往生させられた二世がカナダへ再び歸つて來ようとしてゐる。最近ニューカナデアンに屆いた手紙は「歸國申請」で日本に行つた二世は、日本の生活になれるのが容易でなく、當局が許すようになり次第加奈陀へ歸つて來たい望みを持つてゐることを述べてゐる。ところが米國政府は同じ事情の下にあるアメリカの二世が歸米できる方法を講じてやつてゐるのに反し、英國政府は加奈陀人のためにはこれまでのところ何等の方策も講じてくれてゐないといふ苦情も起つてゐる。「歸國」した二世の中には既にカナダに居る親戚などに對し、彼等がカナダ生れであることを證明するためにバース[illegible]サーティフィケート（出生證明書）[illegible]取つて送つてくれたなど申し越して來てゐる向きもあり、二世ガール一人は「カナダに歸れる唯一の方法はアメリカの兵隊と結婚することだけであるのは事實である」と書き、カナダから歸つた一人のガールは米進駐軍二世兵士と婚約し、結婚後には米國に行[illegible]

[illegible]あるものも[illegible]數千人にのぼるアメリカ二世も戰爭のため日本に立往生した者は米國へ歸る申請をしてゐるが、彼等は米國市民であることを放棄し戰爭中に米市民權を拋棄したものではないことを證示しさへすれば歸米を許されており、彼等に對してはあらゆる援助が行はれてゐる

（七面所載の日系米市民協會東京支部設置の記事參照）

支那移民禁止法撤廢

カナダ市民だけは今後妻子を呼べる

（オタワ發）支那系加奈陀市民は遠からず彼等の妻や子供（年齡十八歲以下）を加奈陀に連れて來、又は支那に行つてそこで結婚した者は妻を同伴して歸加することを許されるであらう。加奈陀にゐる支那人は一九二三年の支那人移みん法によつて之等の特權を拒否されてゐたのだが五月六日のオタワ議會は右の移みん法を撤廢する案を可決したからである。だが、之はまだ支那人移みんに對する差別が全的に除かれたわけではなく、加奈陀出生及歸化による支那系カナダ[illegible]民が家族を呼び寄せることが出來るようになつたのであり、歸化してゐない者には其特權はないのである。グレン段[illegible]長が[illegible]五月五日の議會で發表したところでは一萬二千の支那人が此新しい規定の特典を受けることが出來るだらうと云ふが、約三五四七人は歸化しており、歸化してゐない二萬六千の支那人中八〇〇〇人も漸次歸化して其特典にあづかることができるだらうと云ふ見積りである。右の支那人移みん法撤和に對しては晩香坡選出のグリーン代議士（保守）が「それは支那人が大擧して加奈陀に入つて來る事になる」といふので反對したがシーシーエフのコールドウエル首領は、支那人に對する差別を全的に取除いて他の人種のカナダ人同樣に取扱ふべきだと主張した。一九四一年の國勢調査では三萬四千餘の支那人が加奈陀に居住してをり、[illegible]たる。そして支那人入國禁止のために彼等の男女比率は一〇對一となつて居り支那人の大部分は獨身者で家族は支那に殘つてゐるのを見られてゐた。一方支那人がカナダに歸化することは一九二三年の關令で事實上不可能となつてゐたがこれは本年二月に禁止が解かれた

社會黨によせる父の愛情

安部磯雄翁が語る愛弟子片山黨首

（東京發）第一黨となつた社會黨本部の歡喜もさることながら、江戸川アパート四階の窓先せ、かゞやく陽光をあびつゝ靜かに笑をたたへているのは、曾ての無產運動の闘將であり『社會運動の父』とよばれる今年八十三歳の安部磯雄翁である。明治三十六年『社會主義研究會』を組織して以來の弾壓——昭和十三年三月社大黨首であつた頃暴漢におそわれた白色テロの惡夢、昭和十五年三月の『齋藤除名』から社大黨が分裂して遂には代議士の職業——思へば苦難にみちた『白き嶽の運動』であつた、そして社會黨が苦難の日本に新に船出しようとする時『苦しかつた往年のことには觸れたくない、父とそれが社會黨に現の言葉を贈るおたしの氣持です』と云ふ安部さんである。若い頃からその缺點も長所も知りぬいている片山氏をまるで愛兒を語るように言葉しげしげに語り讀ける口調ではなむけの言葉をおくるのであつた

○社會黨が第一黨になつたのはよかつた、たゞ頭の數をならべたと云うだけでなく、今こそ進出すべき秋が來たのだ。無產運動に職を係してきた一人として嬉しく思う

黨首の片山君（六一）とは永い間ツキ合つていて性質、人格も個人的によく存じている。實に立派な人と尊敬している。本當のジエントルマンだ、なぜなら議論しても詰屈することがあまりなく、また觀察が非常にこまかい點、指導者としての要件を備えている。ただ一人なら獨立問題と黨內の兩派の問題に對しても持前の味を出して何とか大過なくやるだらうと云う信頼感がある

○無產政黨であつても、やはり政權欲から拔け出ることは出來まい。米國では閣僚のいすの數ふりは委員まかせで絕對に服從するが日本ではこの訓練が全然できていない。片山君が首相となつた場合自分のほしいいすにすわれなかつた人達は必ず不平を抱くだらう。その樣な時、おとなしい片山君は相當苦しむことだらう。こゝらが片山君が更に腕をねる機會となるだらう

○社會黨が組閣したとして、すぐにやるべきことは炭坑其他の重要産業の國有であらう。此際經營者にも或程度の賠償はしてやるべきだ、搾取なき經濟をつくつて民生を安定させるのが黨に課せられた最大の使命だと考える

▲新憲法は總選擧後における新內閣の首班は國會の選擧によつて之を決定すべき事を規定して居り、社會黨は救國與國體制（連立內閣）の實現に邁進する事を申合せてる

最後の手段

就働口拒否者は勞働省で見放す

（ムースジョウ發）當地ホステルの食堂施設は五月廿四日以後は廢止されることになつてゐて、就働口を提供されて之を拒否する者はもはや勞働省では責任をもつてやらぬ事になると今週發表された。ホステルに居る家族持ちも獨身者も總ては今週一々呼出されて當局と會見し就職口を提供されたが此會見には晩香坡から來たマキノン局長以下、サスカチワン州のドウソン、マニトバ州のキャンベル、アルバータ州のエヴァーソン各監督が立會つた。マキノン局長はこの會見の結果に滿足を表明してゐるが、四、五家族はビーシー州以外ではどんな就職口をも拒否してゐると云はれる。此外「居坐り」組には四十餘名の獨身者があり、其の大部分は元インターンメントキャンプに居たもので彼等は戰爭中に受けた不當な苦しみから、でこまでも救濟にすがりついて居る權利があるとて、當局への協力を拒否し續けてゐるのである。獨身者の中七、八名は老年病氣は就職不可能なものがありニウデンヴァーの施設[illegible]ようなケースの人々は收容してある所へ送りかへされつゝあり、

[illegible]パルプ[illegible]

仕事は今週[illegible]から契約されたが、賃金は昨年食料代で一日五弗（タキス五十仙）だつたのが本年は六弗七十五仙になつた代りに食料代が一日一弗廿仙かゝる。センヨン木材會社では今年新しい試みとして方々の學生二百名を募集してパルプ材を切らせる事になり既に半月ばかりの間に七、八十名入り込み今でも毎日五、六名が東西から汽車で來着してをり、中には十四、五歲の子供もまじつてゐる

人事消息

■婚約　グリンウッドの大前英二氏と辻絹代さんは寺田松次、花良太郎兩氏夫妻の世話で四月十九日辻氏宅でこん約式擧行

■結婚　ビーシー州ドナルドの北屋竹二郎氏長女節子さんと篠本萬助氏長男英雄君は四月廿六日ドナルド小學校に於てクリスプ牧師司式の下に結こん式擧行、自宅で披露、カルガリへ蜜月旅行した。仲介者は篠井忠一、杉山岩吉兩夫妻

■死亡　元アルビオン在住の下田利雄氏は（第二回船で歸國）鹿兒島本縣で三月十日急性肺炎にて死去せる旨マニトバ州ミドルチャーチの竹內米吉氏へ通知が來た▲ニウデンヴァー、正田辰彌氏（六九）は四月廿四日ローカン病院にて死去廿七日葬儀を執行した▲門田勘太郎氏二女節子（セツ[illegible]）[illegible]

[illegible]葬儀を執行

■加藤清次氏二女キミ子さんと古川ハリー君の結婚は喜多川久義氏夫妻が仲介者

■移轉　トロントの靈熱治療院の北川宗兵衞氏はアーガス街二二一へ、柳澤元仁氏はパーサースト街六五九へ、淺野健藏氏はバーメード街九四（電話ケーアイ一四七二）へ移轉▲モントリオルの大津鶴一氏はペ一街八三四四へ移つた

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義父[illegible]釋人

ローカン病院に於て療養中の處藥石効なく去る四月廿四日午後七時永眠致候間此段生前辱知諸彦に謹告仕候尚曾て七日午後二時佛教會に於て島田導師司式にて告別式執行の際は多忙中多數會葬下され且供花香奠並に弔辭等を賜り芳志難有奉感謝候一一參堂御禮申上可く處略儀乍以上御禮申上候

四月廿九日　ニウデンヴァー

嗣　江畑 源藏
同　しづ子
喪主　林 加津子
遺族代表　曾我 悠藏
友人代表　西風 三郎
竹林 唯助
協和 會

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ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の獨立不羈の週刊紙

ウイニペグ市タルボツト街五〇四 電話五〇一三〇六
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
購讀料（前金）二十週間二弗 六ケ月二弗五十仙 一ケ年五弗
廣告料十五字詰め一行二十仙 契約紙面廣告は一インチ一弗

社説

損害賠償の基礎

日系カナダ人に對する強制的撤退から起つた損害を認めることに關して、オタワ政府は依然として、しぶ／＼な態度をしめしている。斯る非常事態の下において損害の發生を防止することが出來なかつたとしても、政府が理由なしに非難される謂われはないのであるにも拘らず、政府がそういう態度をとつているのは理解出來ないことである。

一方二萬人以上にのぼる移動者が、短時日の通告によつて、而も又戰時のヒステリーの空氣の中に於て戰爭のホーム、農園、ビズネス、仕事等を手離し、其上に僅少の身の廻りの必要品しか携行を許されなかつた事態の下において、多大の損害を受けねばならなかつたことは明白すぎる程の事實である。

米國に於ては、米政府内務省でつくつた報告書において、米國側の日系人移動者が數百萬弗に上る損害を受けていることを認めている。そして此の報告書は、米國側の移動者が「混亂とヒステリーの中において、彼等の個人的所有品やビズネス等を賣飛ばさなければならなかつた事情から起つた損害」を指摘しているのである。

然るにカナダ側では、政府は損害を認めし得る向きに對しては賠償をすると約束だけはしているものゝ、其の實際では、日系人財産を賤却處分したカストデアンは評價額よりもはるかに高い値段で賣却したのだと揚言して發表し、恰もとして移動者の財産賣却は公正な値段でおつたかの如き、間違つた印象を與へて居る。即ち四月廿四日ギブソン國務相はオタワ議會下院に於て次のように述べて居るのである

「損害に對してカストデアンが責任ある分に對しては、吾々は、前の所有者からの提訴を受諾する用意をして居るし、任命されるべきコミツシヨン又はコミツシヨナーに於てこれを調査し、果して政府にその責任があるかどうかをきめることとなつている」

これは移動者側から見れば意外千萬なステートメントである。ギブソン國務相は、賠償はカストデアンが其の損害に對して責任のある分だけに對して行うべきだと見ているようなのである。カストデアンが賣却處分した向きから大部分の損害が起つたものであることは、吾々も認めるが、それは移動者の全損害の一部分をなすものでしかないのだ。あの場合、すべてのケースを適正に處理する充分な用意のなかつたカストデアンに財産其他を依託する代りに、自らビズネス其他を處分したり賣却したりしたことから起つた損害もあるし、諸道具其他をホームに保管したり又は友人などの家へ預けておいて、カストデアンには報告してない分の損害もある。そして移動者の中には、カストデアンに依託する以前に既に損害を受けたり失つたりした分もあるのである。

政府は、適當なる調査を經ぬ要求に對して賠償することはないであらうが、カストデアンの手を通さなかつた財産そんがいは無視しようとするのは不當である。必要なることは、賠償委員會に於て、あらゆる要求を嚴密な基準のもとに考慮して、適正なる調査をなし、およそ總移動から生起したと見られる總てのケースに對し、公正な解決をつけてやることである。

若し政府が、こうしたプランをたて、實行するならば、それは一般から承認されるであらうが、それ以下のものであつたら、それは正義に缺けるところとなる。議會に於ける代議士達も、日系人に對する態度の如何を問わず、移動者の損がいに對しては公正なるはい償をなす事に對しては贊成しておう、ソード・グリーン代議士でさへも次のように述べているのだ

「品物を如何に注意深く取扱つたとしても、そんがいが起る事は免れないところで、其をかばいを受けた日本人に對して充分なるはい償をしてやらなければならぬという事に關しては、全部の代議士が賛同するところだと信ずる。其のそんがいを決定するには或種の手續が必要であろうが、其手續は迅速に講じて、はい償を支拂うべきである事を提議する」

來る七月十五日から

個人商人の對日取引が許される模樣

（ワシントン發）米政府國務省は來る七月十五日に、個人の通商業者が日本と直接に取引することを許可する計畫をたてゝゐると消息筋では言明してゐる。若し此の計畫が實現すればアメリカ其他のビズネスマンは七月十五日以後は割當による限られた數の者が一度に押しかけて行つては宿所其他がないため[illegible]業者が直接に[illegible]されるのである。右のため國際[illegible]居る使節團が近く東京を訪問してマッカーサー元帥と取きめを完了する筈である

日本へ送る品物中禁制品は押收する

（東京發）最近日本へ救濟のため米國から寄贈されて來る荷物のうち、衣類は進駐軍當局が抜いて居る[illegible]直接使用とは認められない禁制品だけで、これは進駐軍當局からの指令に基き禁制品が闇市に流れたりするのをふせぐためである。例へばライターやその石とかサッカリンなどが多量に入つている場合は抜いて了ふが、抜いた場合は荷物の中に其の旨記入した紙片を入れることにして居り衣類を抜いている事實はない

而し此際注意しておきたいことは日本人には進駐軍制服の着用が禁ぜられて居ることで、これはたとへ合法的に入手したものでも着用は出來ない、其他の物資は合法的に入手したものでなければ[illegible]人が持つて居ても差つかへない

東京に日系米市民協會支部

（東京發）日系米市民協會特別代表者として渡日中のマーク・ドウイン氏は、五月初めまでに約三千名の在日二世が横濱米領事館に米國市民權を出願し其中約七割五分は確認された旨發表した。在日二世で日本軍隊に籍をおいた者、政府の仕事に携はつた者は米國市民權を喪失する事になつて居るが、ドウイン氏は米國市民權回復を希望する之等在日二世に市民權回復に關する手續其他の事務[illegible]て種々援助するため市民協會本部を代表して渡日したもので、市民協會日本支部は在米日系人の各種權利、戰時中市民權を抛棄した二世の訴訟事件、進駐軍兵と結婚した日本婦人の渡米、排日移民法の修正其の他に就て各種情報を提供しており、支部は今臨時的に日本タイムス社に置いて居る。

本紙援助を感謝

ニューカナデアン援助の寄附金を次の方々から頂きましたのに對し紙上にて深謝致します

▲トロント佛教會▲ウイニペグの林光男氏（長女出産記念）

ニユーカナデアン

マニトバ州日系市民協會定期總會開催通知

五月二十五日（日曜）午後二時からウイニペグ市セヤンス街のセント・ステフアンス・ホールに於て總會を開催し、損害賠償その他の問題の報告と會の構成變更に關する協議、會則修正、役員改選等を行ひます。[illegible]時間勵行で男女を問はず多數出席下さるようお願ひします

五月十日

マニトバ州日系市民協會

結婚御披露

右兩名儀藤井忠一氏並に杉山岩吉氏兩御夫妻の御仲介に依り婚約中の處四月廿六日ダナルドスクールのクリスプ牧師司式の下に結婚式舉行致候間今後私共同樣深交賜り度御願申上候略儀ながら紙上を以て御披露旁々如斯御座候

藤本英雄
土屋節子

在日本
藤本萬助
土屋竹二郎

葬儀御禮

妻 とし子 儀カムループス病院に入院療養中の處藥石効なく五月二日午前一時四十五分遂に永眠仕候生前の厚誼を拜謝し謹んで知友諸氏に御通知申上候同日午後八時よりカムループス佛教會社に於て通夜相營み三日午後二時三十分多數御會葬の下に葬儀執行仕候際しては多額の御香料電報御供花を被下並に香料等身に餘る芳志を賜り有難く深謝の至りに存じ候本來拜趨御禮申上可き處混雜中につき略儀乍ら紙上を以てこゝに御禮申上候

五月三日 カムループス

喪主 有川亨
長女 ミ子
父 田原林藏
母 田原[illegible]

在日本 兄 田原喜年 妻 秀江
在加 姉婿 磯部源太郎 妻 岩[illegible]
兄 田原彌義 妻 スミ
姉婿 藏田三郎 妻 靜子
妹婿 水口幸夫 妻 敏子
妹 田原メイ子
親族 トロント 内丸松熊 妻 ヨシ
内丸巖 妻 英美
内丸敏夫
五領義則 妻 要子
吉富義忠 妻 幸子
友人 重富繁雄 岩元文次郎
中田金五郎 田中喜平
新芳一 外一同

カムループス日本人委員會

御禮

私事御地に在職中は皆さま方ご指導とご厚誼を蒙りました此度トロントへ參りますに就て盛大な送別の宴と且つ記念品まで賜り身に餘る光榮と存じます何卒皆さま方益々ご健勝にお子樣達の養育に專念なさいますやう影ながらお祈り申上ます失禮ながら紙上を以て御禮申し述べます

四月廿七日 トロント上野氏方 田邊美子

ネーズ第七二キヤンプの皆樣

ハウスキーパー求む

信頼できるガール又は中年の夫婦者で、ビズネスマンの自宅の世話をする仕事で經驗は不要 スーム及別室を提供 詳細は左記へ照會されたい

[illegible]

移轉

今回左記へ移轉しました 柳澤元仁

[illegible] Toronto, Ont.

移轉

[illegible] 移轉致 [illegible] 森田義吉

[illegible]九十年 ハリス像物語

空襲、迫害から護られて境内に傷一つなくあすに殘る

（東京發）記憶の中に大さら、初[illegible]代駐日アメリカ公使館のあつた、麻布山本町「善福寺」の境内に其初代公使タウンセンド●ハリスを記念する碑が今から十年ばかり前故鶴田考、藤原銀次郎兩氏の手で建立され除幕はコムモドア●ペルリの孫にあたるグルー大使夫人がやつたと云う觀書記事をおぼえているだろう——併し其後の十年間、我々はアメリカを鬼畜との[illegible]しう東條が公開の席で星條旗を踏みつけるほどの狂暴な戰爭をやつた、だから日本に來たアメリカの兵隊だつておそらくそんなものが今ごろ殘つて居ようなどとは思つてもみなかつただろう、それでも「せめて燒け跡でも」とジープをかつて麻布山への坂をのぼつて行つた兵隊達は、そこに戰災でくづれ落ちた、ガランのかたわらに傷一つなくポツンと立つている碑を見つけて意外の感にうたれて了つた、ハリスの[illegible]

[illegible]兵隊達は其日以來[illegible]善福寺もうでを續けるようになつた。ある日のこと、ジープからおりた一人の眼がねの將校はツカツカと碑の柵を越え、あたりに積つた落葉や石ころをきれいに掃除しデーテーまでまき終ると、[illegible]た面持でバラック建の庫裏の戸をたたいた「長い闘戰爭の惡夢の間此碑をよくも殘してくれました」と住職麻布照源（四一）さんに感[illegible]

[illegible]名前は其東京駐屯部將校[illegible]五郎[illegible]、[illegible]ハリスとあう、その言葉をかうるとタウンセンド●ハリスの竹籍に當るという——奇譜を盛んだ照源さんは、さつこく續けのこつた文獻をひつぱり出し、九十年前日本に夜明けの鐘を打出してくれた善福寺に於ける「彼のおじいさん」を紹介し[illegible]い追憶の締鬪として描き出した

條約締結を迫つた眞意は日本への精一ぱいの善意

ペルリ提督が浦賀に投錨した一八五三年から三年目、約束通りタウンセンド●ハリスはコンシュント號で下田へ來た、彼は二年かかつて十三代將軍に謁を說き「安政の江戶條約」を結ばせた、それが勅許を待たなかつたので勤王派の怒りを買い兩派の對立は終に安政の大獄、櫻田門の變となつて爆起した、勤王派はハリスのために無理強いされた幕府のマヌケさに腹をたてたのである、だが當時の客觀狀勢をよく認識すればハリスが幕府に條約締結を迫つた眞意は日本へ

なら當時[illegible]戰爭の脅威がかつた[illegible]日本に一押を迫つていた、若し條約締結をしぶれば失れない日貨に戰爭を吹きかけられ中國の二の舞を演ずることになる可能性があつたからだ、無防備の日本を守るため、之を豫見したハリスが日米條約を防波堤にいそがしく幕府もまた正確に其事態を認識して應じたものと見るべきであろう

「おじいさんの日本滯在記の一節に、日本の將來の歷史に自分のことが記載される場合には、立派に自分の名が擧げられるよう行動したいと希望しつゝとあります、それが正しさなんラだつたのでしよう」

詰る照源師の言葉は熱をおび、うなづくハリス氏の瞳はうるんでいる

——だが無智で頑迷な當時の人人にはそう見えなかつた、櫻田門の變と同じ萬延元年十二月公使に從い、下田を引拂い此の善福寺に初代公使館を開いて居た

太平洋戰爭で又誤解さる

[illegible]當時十五、六歳、英語を勉強し[illegible]の寵所をつくつて彼を守つた、[illegible]葉類をつけ、寺は一ロへ四十人其追害から幕府は五十人の警護[illegible]

兎も角九十年前のハリスの行動は「立派」だつたのだ、其の九十年前と同じ誤解が太平洋戰爭となつてもつと激しく行われた、ハリスの碑のようなものは速[illegible]にと撤[illegible]と云う俗論だ、大戰の始まる前前、善福寺は五百人の兵隊の宿らに徴用された、照源さんは此碑にムシロを卷いて彼らの粗暴をさけた、ムシロは一年でくさつたので今度は頑丈な板でかこつてそれに寺の歷史を書いてごまかす事をでした、だがごまかせない近所の白眼は終に臺所から取られせ、朝夜のハリス像は供出しろと迫つてきた、それでも照源さんは[illegible]

「愛の太陽フ神父の事」

「少年の町」の想ひ出語るピーター岡田

（大阪發）フラナガン神父は四月廿四日の內外記者團との共同會見の席上神父のもとで「少年の町」に一ヶ年仕事をともにした二世のピーター岡田氏が現在大阪軍政府民間情報教育部に勤務し、重要な任務に携わつているを語つたが、岡田氏はなつかしい神父との再會の喜びを面にうかべつゝ神父の想ひ出話を次のように語つた

◇

「ロサンゼルスに居た私は終戰後サンタアニタの收容所に入れられたが當時フラナガン神父の「少年の町」で働く二世を七人ほしいと云つて來たので申込んでいたところ神父から「仕事があるから來い」と云う手紙をもらい一九四二年九月に「少年の町」に行き軍隊に志願して出るまで丁度一年間仕事や遊びをして居た。神父は誰からも好かれる心のひろい、また何でも話せる人です、神父はカトリックの牧師だが「少年の町」にはプロテスタントの牧師の居る教會もある、神父は兒童心理學の名人で、ある時私が神父の乘つたバスを運轉して十哩東のオマハ市に向つていた時、停車しようとして居る二人の少年があつた、「少年の町」には[illegible]がないので逃げようと思へば逃げられるのだが、神父は「あれは僕の子供たちだ、[illegible]」と云われて停車した、[illegible]して居る二人の[illegible]「ハロー、ボーイス、どこへ行くのかね」と親しく呼びかけ車中いろんな面白い話をし目的地に着くと僕に「ピーター君、待つて居る間此子達にアイスクリームでもキャンデーでも好きなものをたべさせてくれ」と云われ、歸り道で一しよに話して居るうちにその間に二人の子供と

「私のどこが惡かつたか云つてくれないか」

と一緒に聞いた時子供は

「自分が惡うございました、もう逃げません」

と頭をさげて居たのを目擊した

「少年の町」は完全な自治制度で市長、衛生官、警官も皆少年の[illegible]、市長選擧の時は選擧の[illegible]の行列が町[illegible]賑やかだ

收容する子供は十二歳から廿一歳まで四百人から五百人位、人種に差別はない、設備も風景も立派なので志願者は沢山あるが、中には金持の子で寄附をするから入れてくれと云うのもあるが、神父は

「困つていないあなたの子を入れるわけにはゆかない、困つて居る人を入れられないから」

と斷つて居られる、入る子供も決して不良少年ばかりではなく家[illegible]

■日本レコード
▲東京[illegible] 各六十仙
▲[illegible] 各四十仙
▲松竹[illegible]ード 各四十仙
グッドウイル・ラヂオ店
GOODWILL RADIO
Winnipeg
佛教會書籍部
Alta.
市 玉 五
SAM TAMAKI
Toronto, Ont.

カナダに於ける少數民族の研究（一）

山 [illegible] 生

カナダ國民の組成を見ると其の構成は世界中の國々から來てゐるだから加奈陀建國の歴史は其大部分が移民の歴史であるといへる。又其移民の歴史はカナダ國民構成のために、言語、習慣の異つた各異人種を統一し同化せしめんとする運動の連續――歴史である。

十九世紀の末から二十世紀の初頭にかけて、潮の如くに流れこんだ移民を教化指導して現在の一千二百萬國民を作つた道程が即ち加奈陀の歴史なのである

現在の加奈陀國民を構成しゐる十四ケ國以上の言語、傳統、習慣を異にした外國人達、アングロサクソンの傳統と社會理想を緯とし、フランスの自由主義を縦として織りなした加奈陀國みんの[illegible]に共和し同化せしめ、混然一体となつたのが、現在の加奈陀國みんの姿なのである。加奈陀國内は所謂少數民族問題があり、同化運動とたたかつて居るのも事實である

今までに出た統計をみると、英國系ではあるが加奈陀國民の構成は佛系三百五十萬、スコットランド系百四十萬、イングランド系三百[illegible]萬、[illegible]ド系百二十五萬[illegible]、[illegible]ウクライン三十萬、ドイツ系四十五萬、オランダ系二十一萬、[illegible]系二十一萬、[illegible]ンドけい十六萬五千、イタリヤけい十一萬、ロシヤけい八萬[illegible]、[illegible]八萬三千、それに東洋人合計七萬三千（一九三〇年の調べ）だが現在も略同數と見られるのである。此外少數づゝ歐洲の小國から移住して來てゐる

此等多くの移民をカナダの民主主義と自由主義へと建國以來[illegible]に[illegible]力するやうに導いたところの社會機構の中で、其最[illegible]時代から戰後の今日に至るまで、終始一貫して根本的に偉大なる貢獻をなし、又なしつゝあるものは教會である。婦人ホーム、東洋人病院、幼稚園、國內傳道などを我々日本人にはなじみの少數民族の同化と保護、教育の絶えざる努力と運動がされてゐるのである

ヨーロッパ移民

ヨーロッパの地圖をひろげて、スエーデンとフインランドの國境から、ドイツ、オーストリーハンガリーの東部國境を南下してアドリア海へ[illegible]向けて線を引くと、其線の左側即ち西ヨーロッパは比較的文化の程度が高く、人民が民主的で自治政治になれてゐるに反し、東ヨーロッパの諸民族は著しく教育程度が低いのと、獨裁君主政治下にあつて、自治の訓練なく、從つて生業の上にも原始的で熟練工が少く、加奈陀化するのに西ヨーロッパ人種よりもずつと困難であり長日月を要する。頭が固陋であまり故國を忘れ得ない點などと、東洋系の支那人、日本人、[illegible]などゝ共通してゐるやうである。然もそれに加へて支那人は「中華」を誇り、日本人は「世界無比の大和民族」と教へ育てられてきたのが禍根になつてゐるやうである

アメリカの移みん運動も同じやうな傾向を示してゐるやうであるが一八八二年までのヨーロッパ移みんは、其八割までが[illegible]西ヨーロッパから來てゐる。[illegible]二十年後の一九〇二年の統計は東ヨーロッパからの移みんが八割を占めてゐる。即ち一八八二年までの初期移みんは、英、獨、佛、蘭、などの文化民が新天地を求め、或は清教徒の如き信仰の自由を求めて來たのであり、二十世紀の初頭に至つて、東、南歐洲の諸小國み[illegible]

無學[illegible]の[illegible] [illegible]の土地の[illegible]始めたものである。勿論カナダ政府としても年々莫大な移民將校を使つて宣傳してゐたのではあるが。

斯く[illegible]移[illegible]程度が[illegible] [illegible]八八二年[illegible]文化の建設[illegible]た[illegible]一方、十九世紀末から[illegible]來た東南歐洲移みんは、[illegible]信仰[illegible]的[illegible]教育のために、[illegible]ない結果、[illegible]

[illegible]

フォラム（投稿歓迎）

マーク遠山君の思ひ出

天父の招きに應じてマーク遠山君が、人生行路の若さで有望の才能をもちながら昇天されたのは昨年五月廿一日であつた。私が君[illegible]氏の家族と[illegible]初對面の挨拶をしたのは去年一月廿七日の朝で、朝食を共にして、愛息の入院事情を承はり、同氏歸宅後は私共が代つてマーク君をお見舞する約束をしたのであつた。

マーク君は少年時よりわずらひ健康にめぐまれず、學業も中途にて[illegible]

[illegible]

移動先が[illegible]市病院に移られて來る前には、[illegible]重態患者であつ[illegible]された方が多くて私共の心配[illegible]あつた。[illegible]見舞を受けられると共に、良友もたくさんあつた。見舞[illegible]友の知人があつたので、[illegible]るべき病人の目でも、[illegible]はなかつたと思ふ。見舞つた知友の中には、當時晩香坡にあつた語學校在學の二世兵士諸君もあつた。彼等は訪問には時間前から押かけて來る有様で、中でも[illegible]山、及川、兵頭兄弟諸君は特別に親しさうに見えた。[illegible]

遠くはモントリオール、トロント等から電送されてくる花は、はかないロマンスを語り顔に見えた。[illegible]

[illegible]三回目の手術が近づく頃から、兵隊さんの[illegible]が新しく加へられ、一本二本と其の[illegible]ると同時に[illegible]つてくる[illegible]

其の夜のことで安心してゐたが、其夜中病勢が急變して翌二十一日にはすでに[illegible]マーク遠山君の靈は昇天されたのであつた

[illegible]廿一日には妻と二人で葬參し、君の冥福を祈ることにして[illegible]り、遠山氏御夫妻の御健勝をも祈らせて頂る（晩香坡、東田虎吉）

ポテート作に就て

四月十一日のニューカナディアンに出た新持氏のポテートの種の切方其他に就ての一意見、興味深いものであつた。[illegible]

[illegible]

大のものを長時間三つ割にして[illegible]ゐるが本意なれど、[illegible]なき時は大形のものを切つてうゐるもので、若し自家用の食料品を要する時は其上部を一部だけ切つて種イモとする。それで[illegible]

[illegible]ポテートは連作してはいけない。又自作のものを種とすることも避けた方がよい。土のかけ方が足りずイモが外部に露出して青イモとなつた時は、エグい味ばかりでなく毒素を發生するものである。肥料の過多は[illegible]

其の[illegible]

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▲如何なる時計にても確實安價にて修繕▲郵送注文[illegible]▲送金書留にて[illegible]シーオーデーにて返送いたします
カムループス
田邊平五郎

リーダース・ダイゼスト
日本語版注文取次
[illegible]

Looking Up *By F.A.M.*

This Thing Called Jazz-2

Jazz at the Auditorium

We were a little peeved as we walked into the Winnipeg Auditorium for Norman Granz' Jazz at the Philharmonic concert.

The advertising for the show had been terrific. For weeks we had been told of all the jazz greats who were going to turn up—Buddy Rich, Coleman Hawkins, Willie Smith, Buck Clayton, Trummy Young, Flip Phillips—to go down the list on the billboards.

My companions were the two Arts, one a clary player of note, the other a trumpeter who blows a nice horn. The clary Art was interested in the reed men, of course; and the presence of alto Willie Smith, the great Lunceford and Harry James saxman, the Hawk, acknowledged king of the tenor sax, and Flip of the Woody Herman band, promised kicks. Trumpeter Art was chiefly going to hear Buck Clayton, one of the Count Basie greats.

Me, being a Herman Herd addict, was all excited about Flip; and Buddy Rich is one of the few drummers I like.

So, the day of the concert, a little item appears in the papers saying Rich and Phillips won't be there. Rich, because he is re-forming his band, and Phillips for no mentioned reason.

I started cussing just before supper, and on entering the Aud around 8.15 I was still thinking of all the mean things I was going to say to Promoter Granz if I ever got near him. (We did later.)

We sit down and see that the place is two-thirds filled with some 3,000 jazz fans. Granz finally comes out a little behind time, apologizes for last-minute substitutions, etc., and tells us that Clayton, the trumpet man, has taken sick so he also will not appear.

This is rubbing salt into our gaping wounds, and trumpeter Art sadly groans. At the prices we had to pay, is it a wonder?

* * *

But the concert, tho' short and sweet, had its kicks. To us jazz-starved addicts, Jazz at the Philharmonic was a nice fresh gulp of water in an arid desert. Only a jazz fan who lives in "hilly-billy" Winnipeg can truly appreciate our feelings.

Willie Smith

After all was said and done, Willie Smith and his alto was the highlight of the concert. We had heard him on records and in person with the Lunceford band, when he and Trummy were still in there, but this concert was the first time we had heard Willie open up and show what he could really do.

The routine went like this. In the first portion, the whole group of six instrumentalists, which includes the rhythm section, is on the stage and they steam through what the program calls four "ensemble" numbers.

Three of these were group numbers: Blues at the Philharmonic, Tea for Two and Flying Home. In all of them Willie's alto solos dominated, with Coleman Hawkins adding his bit. Each man comes in for solos with just the rhythm backing him and then the tune ends up with a short loud blast on the original riff. Very simple arrangements and in case of some solos, very tasteful.

Trummy Young was featured on the fourth number. The former Lunceford, Spivak and Goodman trombone man played Stardust, first slow and then hot. Very pleasant and perhaps it might have been even better if one of the mikes had not been defective and we had been able to pick up some of the low register stuff.

* * *

Then came the main portion of the program. Each man came on and played his specialties with just a rhythm section (piano, bass, drums) backing. This rhythm section was very nice by the way. Lots of beat and not noisy.

Coleman Hawkins

Headliner of the show was, naturally, Coleman Hawkins. Norman Granz introduced him as "the greatest figure in jazz today." He is considered head and shoulders above all others in the tenor sax department. I say is this way, because, sadly I have to admit, the Hawk leaves me cold.

His numbers were Hawk's idea, You Go To My Head, MCA Lament (a riff number), and Body and Soul. You've heard about Hawkins' Body and Soul. It is supposed to go the limit. The farthest anyone can go on tenor sax. The gem of tenor jazz.

But I have to confess that my attention wanders about halfway through. For me, You Go To My Head was the best Hawk piece that night.

He is pretty wonderful. There is perfect control over his instrument, like Goodman on the clarinet, the tone is unbelievably pure (especially when you compare it with the tenor sax scheechings in vogue today) and it is easy to understand why the Hawk is considered tops.

But I think I will have to grow into liking him. At this stage he doesn't excite me.

* * *

Trummy Young

Next man on was the trombone man, Trummy Young. Trummy, a tall slender character, plays what is called "trumpet style" trombone. That is, he plays fast and furious and attacks like a trumpet. After the smooth nice-for-dancing-but-otherwise-dull flow of Tommy Dorsey, et cetera, Young is refreshing.

* * *

He, like Willie Smith, was one of the original Jimmy Lunceford men and is featured in many of that band's greatest records. He also wrote "Whatcha Know, Joe," remember?

Trummy played "Margie" as in the Lunceford arrangement and then sang it just as he did on the record. It was a mild sensation. The crowd lapped it up.

Next came a vocal and solo on Talk of the Town, which as far as I was concerned didn't jell so well. But it was still very nice. Trummy is a great showman and an always interesting trombone player.

Willie Again

Then came the star of the night's show. I am not beating the drums for Willie Smith just because the Hawk doesn't hit me; it was just that as far as most of the 3,000 Winnipegers were concerned, Smith was the man, and that night I was one with popular opinion.

He started with I May Be Wrong But I Think You're Wonderful. Willie's tone is glorious and he can keep a tune exciting all the way. Next came, I Found a New Baby, delivered at the usual torrid pace. You begin to wonder how he can do it.

For an encore he played a gorgeous Sophisticated Lady. For an instrument like the alto saxophone Lady is tailor-made. Talk about musical sex-appeal, this had it.

To show off some outer edges just to keep my fangs in trim, Smith seemed to overdo his commercial slants, like hitting a thin high note once in a while just for effect (and the crowd roars) and going a slurring business in Sophisticated Lady one time too much for me. But these things are very minor. Smith is a wonder on his alto and provides more excitement than Johnny Hodges, for example, whose style is limited to one kind of sound. But it isn't practical to compare the two styles since they are not aiming at the same thing.

Besides I think Hodges is pretty sensational, too, and his Sunny Side of the Street work (Lionel Hampton's version) can hit me any time.

But I'll go into the concert further in a second article. There will be more about the concert as a whole and Norman Granz and a backstage session that made up greatly for our feeling of being gypped somewhat.

* * *

Butch Watanabe

Readers of the Montreal Standard weekly will have seen a Canadian Nisei jazzman featured in a pictorial writeup in the April 26 issue about a Montreal small band led by colored trumpeter Louis Metcalfe at the Cafe St. Michel.

The centre double-page spread tells of how Metcalfe got together a mixed jazz group, including Negro, West Indian, French Canadian, Mexican, Swedish Canadian, and Japanese Canadian musicians.

Jerry "Butch" Watanabe is the Japanese Canadian and only trombone man in the group. Photos show him wearing King Cole-style black-rimmed glasses and the article says of the Nisei: "Japanese Canadian Jerry "Butch" Watanabe from Vancouver plays a Jack Jenney style of trombone. Young, he shows rapid growth in mastering horn."

Butch is an army veteran who hailed from Fraser Mills, B.C., prior to evacuation. He trained at S-20 in Vancouver.

I've heard him play his trombone only once, and that at an impromptu session in Toronto's Horse Palace when it was an army district depot, but his I'm Confessing delighted us army rookies, I recall. At that time he was already a veteran of small band work in Montreal.

If the Louis Metcalfe band does go on a tour through the country as suggested, Nisei music fans are advised not to miss. Not only because of Butch Watanabe, but because this band may be the Canadian jazz band we have been vainly looking for.

"Discussion"

(Continued from Page One)

young speaker stated that family teachings have helped to hold back the Nisei from getting to think as a Canadian citizen. Being told that while his hair is black and his skin was yellow "A Jap is still a Jap" has not helped the Niseis.

Blame was put on the system of the parent controlling the family purse completely for the Niseis being uncertain of themselves and unable to think as individuals. While the money they earned was not in their own control, the Niseis could not think of getting themselves up independently.

Both Issei and Nisei spokesmen agreed that meetings like this one where older and younger generation opinions can be exchanged were a good idea and should be held oftener.

An Experiment in Democra[cy]

(From The Christian Science Monitor)

There was no mass evacuation of Japanese in [Hawaii] during the recent war. There were no internment [camps]. There was no breaking-up of homes, no forced liquid[ation] of shops and stores, no Tule Lake.

The Americans of Japanese ancestry in Hawaii from December 7th on, lived under Army rule with their neighbors, as American citizens, as they had always. Despite their racial background, they lived without fear of serious discrimination or worse, amidst the tensions of war. It is not surprising that the record now shows, notwithstanding the many false rumors to the contrary, that there was no serious sabotage nor any fifth column coming from their ranks to endanger the American war effort.

Did Full Share

On the contrary, the American-born Japanese in the islands, who in 1940 accounted for three-quarters of the total residents of Japanese ancestry, did their full share in supporting the United States. The combat records of their sons on the battlefields of Europe compare well with those of the Caucasians. As a racial group, they showed that, in a democratic country, which expected of them the same degree of loyalty as from other citizens, the ties of birth were stronger than the ties of ancestry.

"Hawaii's Japanese: An Experiment in Democracy" by Andrew W. Lind (Princeton University Press) is a record of this test of racial prejudice and racial relations. It is a record that shows a great victory for democracy, for racial tolerance, for, indeed, concrete application on a broad scale of the Golden Rule.

Policy of Fair Play

Shortly after Pearl Harbor, the Commanding General, Lieut. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, announced [the] Army's policy [on the] problem of Hawaii's Japanese [...] policy in accordance with [...] can principles of fair play [...] dividual justice. And all [subse]quent Army directives, Professor Lind finds, "were consistent [with] the early directive of [...] of principle." In contrast to [the] Army's experiment in Califo[rnia] where an opposite policy was [fol]lowed, the democratic course [pur]sued in Hawaii proved so [...] that a former Hawaiian [...] to Congress, Samuel Wilder [...] was to say:

"You cannot get loyalty [...] if you persecute, doubt [...] doubt and mistrust. You [...] what you give. If you say [...] respect you as an American [...] expect you to act as an Ame[ri]can,' that brings out the be[st in] a man' . . . The war has pr[oved] that American democracy [...] work."

This authoritative [...] democratic racial relation[s in] Hawaii is one which all Am[ericans] should remember in the con[tinuing] efforts to reduce and elimina[te in]tolerance on the mainland wh[erever] it crops up in racial, color, [or re]ligious aspects. Professor L[ind's] work is a sociological study [and] a valuable source book; it is [writ]ten on the basis of much o[f his] research during 1941-45 by [the] Department of Sociology a[t the] University of Hawaii, of [which] Professor Lind is chairman [and] himself has lived in the is[lands] for 20 years.

B.C. Views Via Jack Scott

(From The Vancouver Sun column, "Our Town," by Jack Scott are reprinted two excerpts from his weekly "Mail Bag.")

Caste System

A letter from "UBC Veteran" on the continued segregation of Canadians of Japanese ancestry is one I'd like to run in full, but lack the space.

"Since there are in Canada (according to the 1946 Canada Year Book) something like 30 different racial groups, it is imperative that all Canadians be immediately classified according to the degree of danger they constitute to other Canadians," the writer suggests ironically.

"You might, therefore, publish a chart giving this information, not forgetting of course to take into due consideration religious and economic factors before assigning a final grade to each racial group. The different castes could be denoted by wearing of a ring in the nose, appropriately colored as per the appendix to the chart.

"Finally, as a tribute to the Liberal and Progressive Conservative members, to whose vigilance we Canadians owe our protection from Canadians of Japanese origin, I would suggest that a fund be started to erect a statue to the late Eugene Talmadge, and that the names of the honorable members be engraved on its base.

"The list would be headed by that of Veterans' Minister Ian Mackenzie, who led the drive against Canadian citizens of Japanese origin."

* *

On Tolerance

A fine letter from Miss Dorothy Greer makes an interesting postscript to the suggestion here that there is a new tolerance to be found in average people and this is her story:

"Four years ago, when I w[as ...] my gal friends and I were [...] at Boundary Bay. One nig[ht we] gathered around a bonfire [...] discussion led to racial preju[dice]. At that time hatred was [every]where burning against all [Japa]nese and all Germans, an[d my] friends, who are possessed [of] the largest and kindest [...] possible, sat there and s[...] hate along with the rest [...]

"I turned blue in the face [argu]ing that you can't condem[n an] entire race because of a [...] system governing the [...] and that people [...] equal and that no [...] superior to another.

"They couldn't [...] couldn't feel it in their [...] and yet they were [...] brought-up girls. I [...] miserable that night [...] the water and [...] seem much hope [...] peace at any time [...] dicative of our young [...] I felt they were.

"Well, [...] gals had [...] racial preju[dice ...] tunate enough [...] through. Lig[ht ...] now in our [...] we still have [...]

"I was thrilled [...] that their [...] now they [...] reasonable [...] derstanding [...] If our group [...] people them [...] if we're able [...] steady vision [...] to go to war [...] won't have [...]

Subscribe to The New Canad[ian]

Speaker Describes Life in American Relocation Centers

TORONTO.—A talk on the War Relocation Authority in the United States and films on Japanese Americans held the interest of over 200 Isseis and Niseis who attended the JCCD meeting at the Church of All Nations on Friday, April 1[illegible] [illegible] who spoke on [illegible] aspects of Re[illegible] for Japanese- [illegible] and American [illegible] spent almost [illegible] June, 1943, to [illegible] WRA Community [illegible] Gila River Relocation [illegible] Arizona. He is a [illegible] faculty of the De[illegible] Applied Anthropology [illegible] of Toronto.

American Evacuation

[illegible] task of evacuating [illegible] Japanese Americans [illegible] coast, the War Re[illegible] first gathered [illegible] Assembly Centers [illegible] them unto one of [illegible] centers in the in[illegible] U.S. Professor [illegible] despite great [illegible] WRA made an at[illegible] the evacuees a[illegible] nearly as possible [illegible] would have done [illegible] conditions.

Living Conditions

[illegible] Centers were [illegible] of barrack lines [illegible] block consisted [illegible] barracks, 1 re[illegible] mess-hall, 1 store[illegible] and 2 lavatories. [illegible] barrack was 20 feet [illegible] long. This was [illegible] apartments of 24. [illegible] each in length. [illegible] housed not [illegible] and the larger [illegible]

Food

[illegible] the mess-hall [illegible] generous but ade[illegible] satisfied as [illegible] cooks. Bad [illegible] were long [illegible] was made [illegible] A mess [illegible] looked after [illegible] issuance of [illegible] per day amounted [illegible] person. Later [illegible] less as the [illegible] own vege[illegible]

Education

[illegible] under the juris[illegible] in which the [illegible] for both pub[illegible] were pro[illegible] fulfilled the [illegible] were scarce [illegible] opportunities in [illegible] not encouraged [illegible] this profession [illegible]

Health

[illegible] provided with [illegible] whose staff [illegible] evacuee [illegible] and [illegible] good

standard, being the same as the army hospitals were provided with.

Recreation

Sports, concerts, weekly movies and activity clubs and groups provided recreation for young and old.

Religion

Freedom of worship was granted to the evacuees. Buddhists and Christians, Seicho-no-iye and Tenrikyo were all allotted certain barracks for their gatherings.

Administration

Headquarters of the War Relocation Authority was at Washington. Staffs appointed to the centers consisted of a Project Director, Assistant Project Directors, Attorney, Section Heads and a Reports Officer.

Block managers, majority of whom were Isseis, were appointed by the Administration. They worked with the block councils which were composed of representatives from each residential barrack. The larger problems were tackled by the Community Council.

Remuneration

Supervisors and professionals among the evacuees received $19 a month while ordinary workers were paid $16 a month. They were issued a clothing allowance so that the monetary pay provided "pocket money."

Relocation and Dispersal

After three and a half years of such administration the WRA adopted a policy of relocating evacuees to other parts of the country. Relocation was on a voluntary basis.

In 1944, evacuees were permitted to return to their former homes on the Pacific Coast.

Relocation offices were set up in various localities to assist the relocatees in making their readjustments with the outer world. In order to help them in reestablishing themselves in American communities, the WRA had made much work to change the hostile attitudes of local residents. Through their efforts public sentiment became increasingly lessened even before hostilities were ended.

Those who returned to California and other west coast states met with a few cases of violence in the outset. Some of them moved east again but others were happily re-settled in their old homes.

In thanking Professor Brown, Henry Ide told the story of the American evacuee child who asked her mother after some time in an assembly center "Mama, when do we go back to America?"

The film "Challenge to Democracy" showed [illegible] evacuation and illustrated [illegible] points in Dr. Brown's address. The second film "Nisei [illegible]" showed the Nisei [illegible] field.

Welcome Veteran

[illegible] Hyodo [illegible] and his wife [illegible] table [illegible]

Answered Canadian Army veteran CSM Suzuki: "When we arrived in Halifax, I told George Obokata that I wanted to kiss the ground, and I sure did!"

His interesting [illegible] plane crash in which [illegible] jured was [illegible] for lack of time.—M.M.

Ritsuko Kameda in Toronto Star Picture

[illegible] the Ritsuko [illegible] the four girl [illegible] Elm House [illegible] printed in the [illegible] The Nisei [illegible] which in[illegible] a Dutch [illegible] from [illegible] was printed [illegible] YM-YW [illegible] being

NISEIS TAKE OVER GREENWOOD MEAT MARKET

[illegible] Yoshitaro [illegible] proprietors of [illegible] Market. The [illegible] took over [illegible] on May 1.

Inter-City Baseball In Hamilton On May 24

HAMILTON, Ont.—Taking advantage of the May 24 holiday, the first inter-city baseball game of the year will be held at Hamilton's Eastwood Park from 2 p.m., with a visiting Toronto squad taking on a local nine.

Following the game, a Baseball Dance will be held at Central Hall, 223 James St. N., from 8 p.m. sharp.

These two events are the first big projects sponsored by the newly-organized Hamilton Nisei Recreational Society.

Westerns in League Again This Year; Hold Dance May 23

TORONTO.—Westerns, the [illegible] city Nisei fastball team, will be in there fighting again this year in the Toronto Amateur Softball Association season. This will be the third consecutive year that the Nisei team has taken part in the TASA league.

All games will be played at Willowvale Park and the Westerners are hoping that Torontonites will give them the support that they have received in past seasons.

On Friday, May 23, the Western Softball Team are sponsoring a dance at the Labor Lyceum, Spadina and St. Andrew, from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m.

LADIES' LOW SCORE PRIZE DONATED FOR MAY 24 5-PIN MEET

TORONTO.—Further details of the JCCD-sponsored First Annual Ontario Nisei Open Team Tournament to be held in Toronto on Saturday, May 24, were announced this week.

A special consolation prize of free dinner for Ladies' LOWEST 3-game Aggregate Score has been donated by Melody Restaurant, 294 College St.

Presentation of trophies, which include a JCCD challenge trophy, individual high score trophies and cash awards, will take place at a social and dance on the night of May 24. A draw will also be held.

Name of the hall where the dance will be held is to be announced at a later date.

Maruno, Wakita Play In Revelstoke Ball

REVELSTOKE, B.C.—[illegible]

May Obtain Copies Of Gakuyukai's 25th Anniversary Magazine

[illegible]

the cheering section

By "BLEACHER-ITE"

Play Ball

It won't be long now. Greenwood Nisei fastballers are well away. Revelstoke started things humming the other week in their baseball with Mike Maruno again doing his calloping. And in Ontario and points east, practise workouts are being held and baseball and softball leagues are springing up.

Happy Day . . . Again it's time to think of peanuts and cracker-jack and take me out to the ball game, Pop.

Hamilton is setting the pace with its first inter-city ball game scheduled for the May 24 holiday. This inter-city stuff has strong possibilities. Once things get organized there may be possibilities of a Labour Day tournament for Southern Ontario teams.

Toronto should be able to provide a couple, Hamilton ditto, and London another, and Chatham. And if Montreal could send on an entry or two, it could be an Eastern Canada Nisei baseball championship tourney.

It's good to see that along with the all-Nisei ball loops that many Nisei names show on other team lineups. It will be remembered that young Ken Mitsui was picked as alternate for the Toronto rep. to the Junior World Series in Brooklyn last year.

A Hawaiian Nisei pitcher was one of those who made the trip. Tominaga was his name, we believe, and although he didn't make a wonderful showing, he did pitch a few innings for the West team.

In Winnipeg, with the plans for a Nisei team entry in the city senior loop out of the window, some Niseis are trying out for spots on junior and senior league teams.

Three Blind Mice

Thinking of baseball makes you think of umpires. And for the average bleacherite, umpires bring thoughts of blind men on the streets selling pencils or of animals who rob the poor and helpless.

Baseball umpires are about as popular with the fans as [illegible] was with Happy Chandler. Or even more so.

Lethbridge Herald sport columnist [illegible] recently [illegible] "Safety Rules" drawn up by the Lethbridge Umpires Executive Association. "We hope less souls who find themselves agreeing to arbitrate at ball games this season, please note. And carefully.

* * *

1. Always carry at least one six-shooter in plain sight so that timid, but mouthy, fans won't get tough with you too early in the game.

2. Pay a small boy 25 cents prior to the game to stand directly behind the wire screen and call you "robber, stinker, etc." Then walk over and clout him on the nose. Some kids may want more than 25 cents to make you look three times as tough as you are.

3. Spit a great deal.

4. If possible, walk as if you were bowlegged and swing your arms as close to the ground as possible. The more you look like an ape the better. Fortunately, some umpires have a head start.

5. Before the game starts, and if the sun is in the proper place, do a little shadow boxing. This is bound to impress.

6. Call your strikes in as pugnacious a tone as possible. Act as if you really believe they are strikes.

7. Always leave your glasses at home so that the fans will have no idea as to your real condition. And never, never carry a cane. If you must carry something, carry a club.

8. If attacked by unruly fans, remember the old saying: "Women and children first." And hit them hard.

Bowling Tourney

JCCD's sponsoring a Southern Ontario Nisei open team kegling meet is mighty good news. Nice follow up on the example in the States communities in this col[illegible] a few weeks back. Best of luck to the tourney and may all the [illegible] walk away with prizes.

Crossed Wires

Northwest Times (Seattle) says in the column "The Sporting Thing," that our story on Heat Heyamoto, Nisei GI vet, landing on the University of Washington [illegible] okay except that Heat didn't land on the team. We are now up a tree since we got the information that Heat was a member of the Varsity team from The Northwest Times pages. Oh, well.

PERSONAL NOTES

Obituary

TOSHIO SHIMODA

[illegible]

MRS. TOSHIKO ARIKAWA

[illegible]

Letters From Japan

[illegible]

Letter

[illegible]

"Stranded Niseis"

(Continued from Page One)

[illegible] indicated that the United States authorities in Japan are sympathetic with the problems [illegible] Niseis.

[illegible] of the [illegible] Nisei [illegible] to American au[illegible] to return [illegible]

NISEIETTE SPEAKS ON EVACUATION

[illegible] 201[illegible] Beverley St. ADelaide 5061.

Toronto Married Couples Form Group; Meet Second Tuesdays

TORONTO.—What kind of husbands do Nisei boys make? What kind of wives do Nisei girls make? Do they have budget woes? In-law problems? And what are the latest developments on that still comparatively rare species, the Sansei? In short, what makes a Nisei marriage tick?

Thirteen couples were represented at the initial meeting on March 11 when a Young Married Couples' Group of Toronto was formed. It was agreed unanimously that such a group should provide fun and relaxation as well as interest and benefit to Mr. and Mrs. Nisei of today.

Officers elected were:

Tom and Mary Nobuoka, president; Terry and Koto Adachi, vice-president: Bill and Hilda Naruse, recording secretary: Mas and Kimi Izumi, corresponding secretary; Tak and Yosh Ogaki, treasurer; Mas and Amy Yatabe, Sty and Fumi Ioi, social conveners.

Two Nisei doctors, Drs. Misao Yoneyama and Wesley Fujiwara led a stimulating discussion at the second meeting of the group.

* * *

All Nisei married couples are cordially invited to take part in the club's future activities. Meetings will be held on the second Tuesday of each month at the Metropolitan Church House from 8.30 p.m.

GIRLS WANTED
for all departments
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CENTRAL HALL
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8 P.M. SHARP ADM. 75c
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TORONTO vs. HAMILTON
EASTWOOD PARK 2 P.M.
Sponsored by the
H.N. REC. SOCIETY

News From Neys

NEYS, Ont.—On Monday, May 5, the river drive of pulpwood logs was started here in Neys. This year the piles of pulpwood is so low that it is expected that the drive will not take long.

There has been an increase in wages for the workers here this year. Last year, the rates were $5 a day plus board. Fifty cents per day was deducted for tax, making a net of $4.50 per day. This year the pay is $6.75, and even though $1.20 is deducted for board, the pay is still higher than previously.

A new plan for getting workers is being tried by the Pigeon Timber Co. this year. Students are to be approached for pulpwood cutting and 200 are needed. Already 70-80 students have started working in the half month after the appeal was made. Even now an average of four or five students is coming in daily from the east and west. Among them are some 14-year-olds and 15-year-olds.—K. MAEKAWA.

Acknowledgments

The New Canadian acknowledges with thanks generous donations from the following:

Toronto Buddhist Church, Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Mickey Mitsuo Hayashi, Winnipeg, in commemoration of their daughter's birth.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Hirano, New Toronto, Ont.

SOCIAL CALENDAR

All organizations are invited to send in notices of their meetings, dances, games, etc., to be listed in this calendar, which will be a regular New Canadian feature. Notices should reach the New Canadian offices by Wednesday for insertion in that week's issue.

MAY

16—Picture Butte, Alta., Picture Butte YWBA Dance, Koepke Hall, 9 p.m.

23—Toronto, Western Softball Team Dance, Labor Lyceum, 9 p.m. to 1 a.m.

24—Toronto, JCCD First Annual Ontario Nisei Open Team Bowling Tournament, Spadina Bowling Academy, 450 Spadina Ave., 3:30 p.m.

24—Hamilton, Baseball Club Dance, C. S. Central Hall, 213 James North, 9-12.

24—Hamilton, Inter-City Baseball Game, Toronto vs. Hamilton, Eastwood Park, 2 p.m.

24—Toronto, JCCD Bowling Tourney Social and Dance, place to be announced.

Montreal Japanese United Church Organized

MONTREAL.—On March 4, the Montreal Presbytery of the United Church of Canada gave its approval to the organization of a church among the large group of Japanese-speaking United Church members who had been worshipping in the Church of All Nations for the past several months under the guidance of Rev. T. Komiyama.

On May 1, the Japanese United Church members gathered for a congregational meeting with Rev. Graham Baer, representing the Montreal Presbytery, in the chair. At this meeting, the Montreal Japanese United Church was officially organized with the following elected to the Church Boards:

Board of Sessions: T. Shimotakahara, T. Nakashima, B. Ohashi and J. Iwasaki.

Committee of Stewards: S. Hirayama, H. Ishiwata, D. Miyamoto, T. Komiyama, T. Namba, Z. Taguchi, S. Tomita, and I. Yamashita.

The newly-elected members of the Board of Sessions will be officially set apart to their offices at the service on May 18 by Dr. Campbell G. Wadsworth, chairman of the Committee on Non-Anglo-Saxon Work.

CLASSIFIED

Help Wanted—Female

WANTED for doctors' home: reliable household help. Liberal time off. Private room and bathroom. Apply in person or write to Dr. Joseph Hollenberg, 701 Boyd Bldg., Winnipeg, or phone 203 922 after 8 p.m. Wages $50 to start.

WANTED — Reliable girl or middle aged couple as housekeeper and handyman for business man's home. Experience not necessary. Private room and bathroom. For particulars write to William Knell, 45 King St. W., or Yukio Ode, 83 Weber St. E., Kitchener, Ont.

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework and cooking. Private home, 2 adults, professional man. Private room and bathroom; $60 or more, depending on ability. Further information upon application. Apply Mrs. W. H. McLaws, 2200 7th St. W., Calgary, Alta.

HELP WANTED to assist with housekeeping in modern cottage near Toronto, for July and August. Phone ORchard 0257, Toronto.

MAID WANTED for family of two adults. Apply Mrs. E. H. Tanner, 863 Prospect Ave., Calgary.

THREE GIRLS wanted to do plain cooking for three small families at Muskoka, from end of June till Labor Day. Contact Mrs. Walker, 525 Briar Hill Ave., Toronto. Phone Mohawk 5273.

Miscellaneous

FOR RENT: Large front room for two people. Apply 65 Afton Ave., Toronto, afternoon or evenings. Mac Yasui.

Personal Notes Across Canada

Marriage

FUJIMOTO—TSUCHIYA

DONALD, B.C.—Setsuko, first daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Takejiro Tsuchiya, became the bride of Mr. Hideo Fujimoto, first son of Mr. Mansuke Fujimoto, on Saturday, April 26, at Donald School. Rev. Crisp officiated.

Baishakunins were Mr. Chuichi Fujii and Mr. and Mrs. Iwakichi Sugiyama. The couple spent their honeymoon in Calgary, Alta.

* * *

Engagement

GREENWOOD, B.C.—The engagement is announced of Miss Kinuyo Tsuji and Mr. Eiji Omae on Saturday, April 19.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. Matsuji Terada and Mr. and Mrs. Ryotaro Ebisu. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride-elect.

* * *

BARNWELL, Alta.—The engagement is announced of Miss Kiyoko Kadonaga, second daughter of Mr. Toru Kadonaga of Barnwell, and Mr. Wataru Koyanagi, eldest son of Mr. Sakumatsu Koyanagi of Taber, Alta., on April 28.

Baishakunins are Mr. and Mrs. Takeo Endo and Mr. and Mrs. Nobuo Teshima. The ceremony took place at the Kadonaga home.

* * *

TORONTO.—The engagement is announced of Miss Ruth Hirano, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Hirano of New Toronto, Ont., to Mr. Koichi Tsujimura of Toronto, on May 3.

Obituary

TATSUYA HIKIDA

NEW DENVER, B.C.—Mr. Tatsuya Hikida (69) died at the Slocan Community Hospital in New Denver on April 24. Funeral services were held on April 27.

* * *

MISS CHERIE SHIZUKO KADOTA

TORONTO.—George Minoru Kadota of Toronto, and Charles Hiroshi Kadota of Montreal, regret to convey to their many family friends the news of the passing of their beloved sister, Cherie Shizuko, in Tottori, Japan, on April 15.

(The deceased was the [illegible] daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. Kadota, formerly of New Westminster, B.C.)

Person Sought

The whereabouts of Mr. [illegible] taro Fujimoto, formerly of [illegible] B.C., is being sought by [illegible] Kazuko [illegible] Japan. [illegible] notify Miss [illegible] Mountain St., Montreal.

Change of Address

Mr. and Mrs. Dave M[illegible], formerly of New [illegible] ilton, have moved to a [new] address at 50 W[illegible] Ave., Toronto 10, Ont.

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